The Weather
Today—Considerable cloudiness, quite cold. Highest temperature in the middle 20s. Yesterday—High, 50; low, 37.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
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1340 On Your Dial

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FEB 1 1946
BERKELEY

Union Settles With Ford and Chrysler For Half of What It Demanded at First

Jet Plane Crosses U. S. In 4 Hours, 13 Minutes

P-80 Beats Former Mark by 74 Minutes; Two Other Ships Break Old Record

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—William H. Councill, flying a Lockheed P-80 Army jet-propelled pursuit plane, flew the 2470 miles from Long Beach, Calif., to La Guardia Field here in 4 hours, 13 minutes and 26 seconds today, shaving nearly an hour and a quarter from the transcontinental flight record.

The previous official transcontinental flight record was set last December 11 when a Boeing B-29 Superfortress bomber flew the 2464 miles from Burbank, Calif., to Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, in 5 hours and 27 minutes.

Average Speed is 584 mph.

Colonel Councill left Long Beach at 12:44:34 p. m., Eastern standard time, and arrived over La Guardia field at 4:58 m. p. h.

LaGuardia field officials estimated Colonel Councill's average speed during the trip at 584.82 miles an hour.

At Allentown, Pa., the ship was reported unofficially to be flying at 600 miles an hour as it descended from a high altitude. Observers at the Allentown airport reported the plane appeared "just as a streak."

Two Others Break Record

Two other Army P-80s, with smaller fuel tanks, left Long Beach behind Councill's plane. One piloted by Capt. M. C. Smith left at 12:33:35 p. m. (EST), stopped at Topeka, Kans., for refueling and passed over LaGuardia Field at 5:07 p. m., and his elapsed time, 4 hours 33 minutes and 25 seconds, also was under the former transcontinental record.

The third P-80, piloted by Capt. John S. Babel, left Long Beach at 12:58:31 p. m. (EST) and reached Topeka at 2:58 p. m. After refueling he flew on to New York, reaching LaGuardia Field at 5:22:25 p. m. His elapsed time of 4 hours 23 minutes and 54 seconds also broke the previous cross-country record.

President to Fly To Florida Feb. 11 For Vacation

By the Associated Press

President Truman will leave Washington February 11 by plane to spend a "brief" vacation in Florida waters, the White House announced yesterday.

The President will take off in the morning and go first to Orlando, Fla., then drive to Winter Park, seat of Rollins College, where he will receive an honorary degree of doctor of humanities the same day.

Immediately afterwards he will drive back to Orlando and board his plane for Miami. That evening he will board the Presidential yacht Williamsburg for a brief cruise.

It was considered likely that the President would meet former Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who is vacationing at Miami.

Russia Will Get Kurile Islands Under Big 3 Pact

New York, Jan. 26 (INS).—The Moscow radio announced officially tonight that the Kurile Islands and the southern half of Sakhalin Island north of Japan "are to go to Russia under the Crimea pact."

A British radio rebroadcast monitored by NBC quoted the Moscow station as saying "this agreement between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin was not published following the Crimea Conference for understandable reasons."

It was at the Yalta Conference that Russia agreed secretly to enter the war against Japan.

Italian Peace Treaty May Be Drafted Soon

Rome, Jan. 26 (AP).—Vice Premier Pietro Nenni, who has just returned from London conferences with British leaders, expressed the belief today that the final drafting of a peace treaty between Italy and the Allies would begin within a few days.

He was quoted in a Milan dispatch as saying that the Italian people would have every opportunity to be heard during the negotiations, but that "naturally we must prepare ourselves for sacrifices. . . ."

Birthday Ball Stars Board Train

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

START TRIP EAST—Nine Hollywood personalities just before they left Hollywood for Washington to participate in the celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday. Left to right (front) Angela Lansbury, Margaret O'Brien, Van Johnson, Diana Lynn, Reginald Gardiner and Paul Henreid and (on steps) Alexis Smith, Eddie Bracken and (top step) Zachary Scott

18 Rail Unions Agree to Wage Arbitration

But Two Walk Out of Hearing; One Will Poll 215,000 on Strike

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP).—Officials of 18 rail unions representing 1,250,000 workers and the Nation's major railroads agreed today to submit union wage demands to arbitration.

In Cleveland, however, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, one of two unions which walked out of the conferences here, said the agreement would not alter his union's plan to conduct a strike vote.

Whitney, and Alvanley Johnston, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, left the hearing, both assering that the mediation board's proposal was limited to the wage question and would not include changes in working rules.

"They undertook to ignore our request on rules changes and the railroads did the same," Whitney said.

The brotherhood chief said strike ballots had been mailed to some 215,000 brakemen, flagmen, dining car stewards, yard masters, switch tenders and "about two thirds of

See RAIL, Page 2, Column 8.

Soong in Hongkong

Hongkong, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Chinese Premier T. V. Soong arrived in Hongkong by plane today for an informal visit in this British crown colony.

Not for Power

Steel Strike Is for Bread, Murray Says

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26 (INS).—CIO President Philip Murray insisted today that his 750,000 United Steelworkers are on strike "for bread and butter, for medicine and shelter—not for power."

In an apparent answer to President Truman's statement of last Thursday, the leader of the Nation's greatest work stoppage declared:

"We are not struggling for power. We are struggling for bread and butter, for medicine and shelter—not for power."

President Truman declared in Washington that the real cause of the spreading wave of strikes throughout the country is that labor and management have locked horns in a battle for supremacy.

At a news conference today, Murray expressed himself as being satisfied with the morale of the strikers. He said:

"The strike situation is excellent everywhere."

Regarding the suggestion of Ben-

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 6.

U. S., Scandinavia Air Service to Start

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP).—American Airlines announced today it would start direct passenger service between New York and the Scandinavian countries February 1.

Service will begin with one round trip each week between New York and Copenhagen, Denmark, and Stockholm, Sweden. Later, Oslo, Norway, will be added.

Songs and a Few Tears

626 British Wives and Babies Sail for U. S. and Their Men

Southampton, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—There were songs and a few tears as the "nursery ship" Argentina turned her bow toward the United States today.

Less than 100 persons stood in a drizzling rain to witness the departure of 626 British wives and children of American servicemen.

Singing "Anchors Aweigh" and "There'll Always be an England," the women lined the upper deck rails to take a final look at their native shore. As the Argentina pulled away, some raised handkerchiefs to their eyes. Shouts of "We won't forget you, England," reached the shore.

The 20,000-ton Argentina looked little like a glamor ship. But inside it was different. Renovations had been made for the comfort of the women and children during their eight-day trip. Babies' staterooms were equipped with cribs and dainty pink and blue bankets. There were rattles, toys and children's games.

Dance tunes and symphonic music came through loudspeakers in the corridors and lounges. There are two dining salons—one for

See BRIDES, Page 2, Column 8.

Short Brings Gen. Marshall Into Testimony

Also Links Gerow, Miles To His Pearl Harbor 'Scapegoat' Charges

By the Associated Press

Maj. Gen. Walater C. Short yesterday named Gen. George C. Marshall, Lieut. Gen. L. T. Gerow and Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles as the individuals he had chiefly in mind when he said the War Department attempted to make him the "scapegoat" for the Pearl Harbor disaster.

He identified the individuals in testimony before the Senate-House Investigating Committee. Asked by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) just what he meant by "scapegoat,"

"I meant someone they saddled the blame on in order to get it off themselves."

The three he named were, respectively, Chief of Staff, head of war plans and chief of Military Intelligence in 1941.

General Short expressed doubt during yesterday's hearing that the Japanese would have attacked Pearl Harbor had the Army forces in Hawaii been on an all-out alert.

Depended on Surprise

"They would have feared heavy losses," Short said. He added that the success of the raid depended on achieving surprise.

With Short in the witness chair for the sixth day, the comittee received from its counsel a file of War Department memoranda concerned with the question whether he should be court-martialed.

This disclosed that Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, as judge advocate general, said on January 27, 1942, that "it is impossible to predict with certainty" the result of a trial.

In a memorandum to Marshall, Cramer added:

"It will be noted that the offenses charged against General Short are offenses of omission or nonfeasance which require a much stronger showing to justify a trial than those involving misfeasance or malfeasance.

"General Short's nonfeasance or omissions were based on an esti-

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 8.

Union Urges CIO Packers To Go Back

Emphasize Strike Is Not Called Off, but Count on Anderson To Win Them a Rise

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP).—Union action today gave promise that a labor force of 248,000 AFL and CIO workers on strike in the meat packing industry since January 16 would be back on the job Monday, for Uncle Sam.

Twelve hours after the Government took possession of strike-bound plants the CIO-United Packinghouse Workers Union leadership urged its 193,000 members to return to work Monday, reversing its decision yesterday however, the CIO did not call off its strike but ordered pickets withdrawn at 5 p. m. today.

Prior to the seizure the AFL-Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union directed its 55,000 striking members to go to work for the Government and today Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer, said they had returned or were ready to return.

Management to Cooperate

Management of the seized properties pledged cooperation to Gayle G. Armstrong, Government representative of President Truman and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

After the CIO action Armstrong said: "With the cooperation of both labor and management now assured, we can get meat back into the markets within a matter of days."

He met with Lewis J. Clark, president of the CIO union, and executive committeemen, discussing operational plans, and planned a later meeting with Gorman.

A spokesman for Armstrong said livestock could be started into packing plants over the weekend and "by Monday we should have a good volume of operation, but not nearly 100 per cent."

Panel Completes Hearings

Meanwhile, a fact-finding panel working all week in Chicago on the meat strike controversy finished its hearings. Its chairman, Dr. Edwin E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin, said the panel had gathered "a great deal of valuable information in the shortest possible time" and believed it could "reach a conclusion in the shortest possible time."

Moving to Washington, the panel will study the testimony Monday and Tuesday, meet with OPA officials Wednesday and hear final arguments Thursday. The other members are Judge Raymond W. Starr of the Michigan Supreme Court and Clark Kerr of the University of California.

"If the parties can adjust this matter before next Thursday, not only the panel but the entire country will be grateful to you," Dr. Witte said.

Wire From Anderson

A telegram from Secretary Anderson to the leaders of both AFL and CIO unions played a key role in the CIO reversal of action. In it Anderson assured the unions that he would immediately apply for approval of any wage increases the fact-finding panel might recommend.

A statement on the CIO union national wage policy committee action, issued by Clark, said the union had received assurances "which we understand to be a commitment on the part of a member of the Pretsident's Cabinet of the United States that he will use his high office to insure justice and equity for the packinghouse workers."

"He has assured us that he will take the necessary steps to make effective the report of the fact-finding panel," the statement continued. "The packinghouse workers regard these assurances from the Government of the United States as a recognition that workers are entitled at least to equality of treatment with big business.

"The United Packinghouse Workers of America are not calling off their strike. They are urging their membership to return to work on Monday morning, January 28. In doing so they are attempting to cooperate with their Government with the understanding that their

See PACKERS, Page 2, Column 5.

Two Die in Barge Blast

Newport, R. I., Jan. 26 (AP).—A barge in tow from New York to Boston caught fire and exploded off this port today, causing death to Henry Olson, 24, a crewman, and his wife. The captain, John Cesare, and his wife were rescued three hours after they leaped into the rough Atlantic and sought safety on a life raft.

Beaten With Revolver

Girl Uses Judo, Lung Power To Drive Out Armed Intruder

Post Staff Photo

KISS FOR THE HERO—Miss Jane Lartz of 207 Quackenbos st. nw., rewards Marine Corpl. William Gibbons, who pursued a masked man after the intruder entered her room and attempted to assault her. When she screamed the man struck her on the face and head with his pistol and fled the house. The Marine exchanged shots with him on the street

An 18-year-old girl who remembered one of the judo tricks taught her by her Marine brother, fought off a would-be attacker who invaded her bedroom with a gun at 3 a. m. yesterday.

The girl, Jane Elizabeth Lartz, pretty, blonde and tiny, was asleep in her first-floor bedroom in the Lartz home at 207 Quackenbos st. nw. when the masked intruder entered.

The man talked to her for about five minutes. Miss Lartz, half asleep, thought he was her brother, John Lartz, jr., home from a date.

But sleep fled when the intruder ripped the covers from her.

What happened next was in split-second sequence.

The man warned, "I've got a .45 here. Don't scream." The girl remembers feeling the cold metal of the revolver with her hand and she remembers lashing out with

See ATTACK, Page 5, Column 5.

Vote, Around Corner, Still Long Way Off

Pressure of Truman And Public Merely Move Enabling Act

By James E. Chinn
Post Reporter

Suppose Congress, after all these years, should suddenly decide that the District should have the vote. What would happen?

The suffrage goal is nearer now than it's ever been. A recent Washington Post poll showed that 84 per cent of the voteless residents of the District wanted the franchise. Organized Washington has turned the heat on Congress. President Truman has told Congress he favors suffrage. No other President had ever gone that far.

The immediate fate of the renewed drive for suffrage rests with the 18-member Senate Judiciary Committee which has set aside February 4 as District emancipation day. On that date it will either pigeon-hole the Sumners-Capper national representation resolution, or send it before the Senate.

Should it get that far and the

See VOTE, Page 2, Column 7.

65,000 Japs Retained

Manila, Jan. 26 (AP).—Approximately 65,000 Japanese prisoners of war will be retained in Western Pacific Army installations as laborers until July 1, Lieut. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer told members of a House agriculture subcommittee today.

Iran Claims Proof of Red Interference

Second Note Sent U. N.; New Premier to Seek Direct Negotiations

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—Iran's delegation to the United Nations asserted in a new note to the Security Council tonight that Soviet interference in Iran's affairs "can be fully proved."

The new note, dated January 26, was disclosed shortly after Premier Ahmed Qavam es Saltaneh, long-time friend of Russia, was elected new Premier of Iran. Ahmed Qavan announced he would direct negotiations with Russia giving rise to speculation that his government might withdraw or defer action on the complaint put before the Security Council.

The new 2000-word note, it was understood, was delivered to the Council by the Iranian delegation on its own initiative, in reply to a Russian letter yesterday. The Soviet letter opposed Security Council consideration of Iran's complaint, on grounds that the Soviet position

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 4.

Rubber Strike Hits Rio

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Eight-thousand Firstone Rubber Co. workers went on strike here today demanding wage increases. Meanwhile, banking operations in Brazil remained paralyzed as a strike of bank employes entered its third day.

Insists Public Has Rights

Planning Group Asks Truman To Stop Changing White House

By John F. Gerrity
Post Reporter

The American Planning and Civic Association yesterday appealed to President Truman to stop remodeling work on the White House until the American people have an opportunity to know what is "being done to this historic monument."

The association, which represents 10 national architectural and historical societies, told Mr. Truman in a letter that the general public has a right to be informed what those "temporarily in power" plan to do to the White House.

(Wednesday, Lorenzo S. Winslow, White House architect, invited members of Congress and the Fine Arts Commission to view the plans for the $1,650,000 remodeling project, but excluded from his invitation other historical and citizens' groups.)

In spite of congressional displeasure with the remodeling plans, evidenced Thursday by a House vote of 110 to 41 to reallocate the White House appropriation, work at the White House went merrily along. In addition to tearing down

See WHITE, Page 2, Column 5.

Auto Workers Holding Out For Higher GM Increase

General Motors Pay Was Less Originally, Officials Explain, And Strike Goes On

Detroit, Jan. 26 (AP).—The CIO United Automobile Workers Union settled its wage disputes today with the Ford Motor Co., and Chrysler Corp., at approximately half the originally demanded 30 per cent increase.

It was the first major break in the five-month wage dispute in the industry.

On the heels of an agreement between Ford and the UAW-CIO providing for an 18 cents an hour (15.1 per cent) increase, Chrysler and the union announced their dispute had been settled on the basis of an 18½ cents an hour (16.2 per cent) increase.

Approximately 100,000 Ford workers participate in the increase which brings their average wage to $1.37 an hour; 48,000 production and hourly-rated employes share in the rise in Chrysler wages, and hourly-rated employes share in the rise in Chrysler wages, which will average $1.32½ an hour.

The increases add approximately $39,000,000 annually to the Ford payroll and $18,000,000 a year to Chrysler wages.

More Expected of GM

Announcement of the settlements brought no immediate comment from General Motors officials, whose 175,000 production workers have been on strike since November 21.

In Washington, however, R. J. Thomas and Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO president and vice president, respectively, announced the union would expect more from GM than was obtained in the Ford settlement. "GM will have to go higher," said Thomas, "because its present rates are lower than Ford's."

The General Motors average now is $1.13.

Said Reuther: "We will not settle with GM for less than 19½ cents."

Both the Ford and Chrysler agreements must be submitted to the workers for ratification. Effective date of the Ford agreement was left to further discussions. The Chrysler contract, effective today, will run until February 15, 1947.

Friendly Spirit

The new contract, a joint Chrysler-union statement said, "recognizes the interest of both the union and management in peaceful settlement of differences through collective bargaining and also in high productivity." . . .

"We negotiated in a friendly and a constructive spirit and both the union and the company earnestly intend to see to it that in our day to day relations these purposes are kept foremost in mind.

"In the same spirit we agree that there should be no vilification of the other by either the union or the company."

The Chrysler wage negotiations dated back to last September 25. Both sides made concessions, Chrysler spokesmen said, which "will improve employe-management relations, better the procedures for handling grievances and raise productivity."

Ford-Union Statement

The Ford settlement was announced in the following joint management-union statement:

"An agreement on a wage increase of 18 cents an hour was reached today by the Ford Motor Co. and the UAW-CIO.

"The effective date of the wage increase still has not been decided. Details connected with fair, efficient and uninterrupted production will be discussed at an early date and we hope that the wage increase will become effective not later than February 1.

"We have every confidence that there will be an early termination to all matters remaining to be negotiated."

The statement was signed by John S. Bugas, Ford industrial re-

See FORD, Page 2, Column 6.

No Offer to Windsor

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee said today that no diplomatic or official government post had been offered to the Duke of Windsor. His statement was a written reply to a parliamentary question submitted by Laborite T. E. Taylor and was not elaborated upon.

Development Of Arlington Awaits Charter

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

One of the strongest arguments for Arlington's incorporation has been that as a city, Arlington could finance more capital improvements and provide more services for its residents.

"As a county, Arlington can not be committed beyond the end of a single governmental year for any debts except bonded debts. It may not float a bond issue for capital improvements without popular referendum. It has no power to levy local license taxes. It must wait on State action for improvement of its main, arterial highways.

Citizens Complain

At nearly every meeting of the Arlington County Board during the past year, delegations of citizens appeared to request sidewalk, storm drainage or street improvements. Citizens have protested that lack of such improvements perils the lives of school children, who must walk narrow highways in the face of oncoming traffic.

These delegations have been informed that these projects would be given consideration at the next budget hearings, but that it would take years for the county government to provide all the civic improvements which are needed in Arlington.

Under the City Charter proposed last week by the five-man Arlington Charter Commission, the base for financing governmental operations would be widened so as to allow more rapid installation of civic improvements.

The Charter, however, retains a proviso that the City Council must secure approval, by popular referendum, of bonded indebtedness in excess of 3 per cent of the assessed real estate value of the area. Provision of such a referendum is an unusual feature so far as Virginia city charters are concerned. In most city charters, the City Council is not required to refer the question of bonded indebtedness, within the 18 per cent State constitutional limitation, to a popular referendum.

Valuation 200 Million

According to unofficial estimates, the assessed wealth of Arlington County at the present time is approximately two hundred million dollars. On the basis of the 18 per cent debt limitation, Arlington, as a city, would have a borrowing power up to 36 million dollars for capital outlays.

Here is how the tentative charter spells out the borrowing power of the city council:

The council would have the power to borrow money under three debt classifications: tax anticipation notes, short-term capital debentures and city bonds.

Tax anticipation notes are the shortest-term notes allowable under the charter. They must be paid in full within the calendar year in which the money was borrowed. They may be drawn against a specific fund included in the budget, but their amount may not exceed 75 per cent of the tax levied during that year for such a specific budgetary fund. The notes are not renewable.

Short-term capital debentures, to be incurred only for capital expenditures, may be created in an amount not exceeding 3 per cent of the total assessed value of all real estate within the city. They are subject to public hearing, but not to a popular referendum. They must be authorized by a majority of the five members of the city council. Such debentures would be payable in full not more than five years after the date of creation of the debt, at an annual interest rate of not more than 6 per cent.

City bonds must be approved by a public referendum. They must be backed by ordinance and by a majority vote of council members. They must remain within all debt an dother limitations prescribed by State constitution. Enactment of a bond ordinance would permit appropriation of money for the sole purpose of the project or projects recited in the ordinance. The bond ordinance would contain a brief description of the projects to be financed, their estimated maximum cost and period of usefulness. Life of such bonds would be not more than 30 years from date of issuance, wtih the debt payable in annual installments. No renewal or refunding would be permitted to extend the time of payment required.

The Council also "may make an emergency appropriation to meet a pressing need for public expenditure, for other than a regular or recurring requirement, to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

"Such appropriation shall be by resolution adopted by the favorable vote of at least four-fifths of the members of the Council and shall be made only upon the recommendation of the City Manager. The total amount of all such appropriations made in any budget year shall not exceed 3 per cent of the total operating appropriations made in the budget for that year."

The Council may establish license and occupational taxes including, specifically, a license tax on vehicles using the public streets of the city. It may acquire, own and operate every manner of property, public utility or public work as it may deem necessary "for the health and welfare of the inhabitants of the city."

May Grant Franchise

It may grant franchise for the use of public ways by utilities. It may sell its surplus products or service beyond the corporate limits of the city.

Under the tentative charter, the council also would have the power to impose a tax or assessment upon the land abutting sidewalks and alleys for constructing or improving such sidewalks or alleys, or for the construction or use of sewers. Such an assessment would not be in excess of "the peculiar benefits resulting to the land from such improvements." Method of establishing this assessment would be determined by ordinance.

As a city, Arlington would have perpetual succession, may use a corporate seal, may sue and be sued, may acquire property within or without its boundaries for any municipal purpose, in fee simple or lesser interest or estate "by purchase, gift, devise, lease or condemnation, and may so lease, hold, manage and control such property as it may require."

(Tomorrow: City Charter changes judicial, public welfare organizations.)

Borrowing Capacity Figured at 36 Million

As a city, Arlington would have a borrowing power of approximately 36 million dollars, according to current estimates. In the tentative city charter, however, this power is carefully guarded by Arlington's Charter Commission.

This article, third in a series on terms of the Charter prepared by the commission, explains the three methods by which the Charter Commission proposes that Arlington's city council could finance public expenditures:

1. By tax anticipation notes, within a single budget year.

2. By short-term capital debentures, within a five-year period.

3. By city bond, subject to a popular referendum, and repayable within a 30-year period.

Lines Drawn For Primary In Alexandria

No additional candidates are expected to file for municipal offices in Alexandria, despite passage of the Hopkins Bill in the Virginia Assembly extending the deadline for filing in the Democratic primary from December 5 to February 1.

The primary election originally scheduled for March 5 under the War Voters' Act has been moved up to April 2.

When the Democratic books were closed, 12 candidates had qualified for the six ward seats on the City Council, five had qualified for the three-at-large seats, and the incumbent city attorney, Joseph M. Pancoast, and city tax collector, C. Page Waller, had qualified and had no opposition.

Since then the field has been reduced to 17 candidates for the city offices through the withdrawal of one contestant for the Fifth Word seat on the Council, Julian Fairfax Chauncey.

Council candidates to date are as follows: at large incumbents, Mayor William T. Wilkins, 67, of Hunting Terrace Apartments, 1200 S. Washington st.; John A. Logan, 42, of 2409 Page ter., and John W. Tulloch, 45, of 309 Summers dr., who will be opposed by Walter Scott Smith, 50, of 100 West Linden st., and James C. Crump, 54, of 405 East Alexandria ave.

First Ward: Incumbent, Thomas A. Hulfish, jr., 41, of 200 Duke st.; Councilman Paul Lyne Delaney, 36, of 407 N. Washington st., member from the old Second Ward, which is being absorbed into the First Ward under the redistricting of the city, and Sergt. Raymnod A. Gallagher, 31, of 413 N. St. Asaph st., who is being discharged from the Army.

Second Ward: Comprising the new area of Beverly Hills, Braddock Heights and Parkfairfax, created as a separate ward under the redistricting, Charles L. Nash, 55, of 706 Chalfonte dr., unopposed for nomination.

Third Ward: Incumbent, John Joseph Ewald, 33, of 410 North Alfred st., and former Third Ward Councilman Ernest L. Mankin, 57, of 210 North Patrick st.

Fourth Ward: Incumbent, George K. Bender, 74, of 1704 Prince st., and Robert L. Fox, 45, of 512 Hill Top ter.

Fifth Ward: Incumbent, Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth, 47, of 307 West Glendale ave., and Lieut. Comdr. Marshall J. Beverley, 34, of 408 North View ter.

Sixth Ward—Incumbent, Edward W. Downey, 47, of 109 East Del Ray ave., and William E. Sellers, 51, of 416 East Custis ave.

Joseph E. Davies Heads JacksonDay Dinner in District

Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Russia, has been named chairman of the 1946 Jackson Day Dinner Committee of the Dsitrict of Columbia, it was announced yesterday by Robert E. Hannegan, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

President Truman will be the principal speaker at the dinner March 23 at the Mayflower Hotel. Similar dinners will be held in each of the 48 States. Proceeds will go to the National Committee's campaign funds.

Other members appointed to the District committee are: Co-chairman, Mrs. Fred M. Vinson, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Executive Secretary, Max O'Rell Truitt, attorney and former member of the U. S. Maritime Commission, and Treasurer, Carter Barron, manager of Loew's eastern division theaters.

Residents of Homewood Form Citizens' Group

Residents of Homewood, a new subdivision of Kensington, Md., have formed the Homewood Citizens Association.

Officers are Paul R. Price, president; J. Charles Dotterer, vice president; Cecil Snell, treasurer, and Mrs. John A. Zimmerman, secretary.

Next meeting will be held at Kensington Elementary School at 8 p. m., February 11.

Mayor's Betrayer In Berlin Jail

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HELENE SCHWAERZEL, betrayer of Dr. Carl Goerdeler, former lord mayor of Leipzig and leader in the July, 1944, attempt upon Hitler's life. The Fuehrer is reported to have paid her a reward of one million marks for the information. She now is awaiting trial in Berlin

Md. Sanitarium To Ca p28 Nurses At 8 P.M. Ceremony

Twenty-eight members of the freshman nursing class of the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, Takoma Park, Md., will receive their caps today at 8 p. m. in the traditional capping ceremony in the gymnasium. The ceremony signifies conclusion of the nurses' probationary period.

Dr. Paul V. Starr, a member of the sanitarium staff, will give the principal address. The following nurses will be capped:

Jeanette Adams, Vivian Adams, Pauline Beamesderfer, Norma Chamberlain, Helen Chandler, Gertrude Cunningham, Pauline Dickinson, Thelma Dillow, Dolores Edwards, Veda Ewing, Jayne Herrmann, Jean Fritzsche, Mary Hall, Dorothy Halvorsen, Jane Holland, Adina Johnson, Jeanne Hartle, Eva Laubhan, Mary Lehman, Marylou Leng, Joanne Mill, Ruth Predmore, Betty Jane Redmond, Ella Scutowich, Thelma Tatro, Esther Jane Taylor, Mary Tunison and Betty Woodall.

Property Owners Must File Blanks In Montgomery

Montgomery County residents were warned yesterday that their personal property tax blanks must be filed by Thursday to avoid penalties.

An amendment to the personal property tax law requires that every property owner must file information blanks. Previously only those required to pay the tax were required to file.

Household furniture, jewelry not worn habitually on the person and other personal property must be listed. Property which is a permanet fixture such as gas stoves is not taxable but refrigerators which are just plugged in should be declared.

Actually the tax will hit the ordinary family very little since furniture need only be declared at the value of resale in ordinary times and a $500 exemption is allowed. The State law permits $100 exemption but the Montgomery County Commissioners voted a $500 exemption. Automobiles need not be declared.

D. C. Builders Answer Veteran Housing Appeal

Local builders have filed nearly a tenth of all applications in the country for erection of veterans' preference housing under the Federal program hastening home building.

Reports indicated the Federal Housing Administration nationally has received applications for 18,764 units since January 15, start of the program, and locally bids for 1749 units.

Nearly half of the units for which priorities are sought locally would be at a sales price of $7500 or rental range of $60 a month and under. Maximum sales and rental rates are $10,000 and $80. Most bids have come from here, Detroit and Los Angeles.

Man Leaves $5800 To Communists

Luray, Va., Jan. 26.—Will of Lester Ruffner, Communist leader and vice president of Virginia party, who died here January 10, left an estate of $5800 to the Communist Party, according to his will probated here yesterday. Lynn Lucas, Luray attorney, is named executor. His wife, Mrs. Lucy Ruffner, receives only a life estate sum of $20 per month and live stock. Alice Burke, Richmond Communist leader, and Daniel Kibler, brother-in-law, made trustees.

Labor Government's Foreign Relations Hit

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—Harold MacMillan, Winston Churchill's cabinet secretary for air, charged today that under the Labor government, British relations with Russia "have steadily deteriorated," and "our relations with the United States are far less intimate than they were."

"We were told that the return of a Socialist government would immediately improve our relations with Soviet Russia," he told a Preston by-election rally, but "now the old alliance is dangerously threatened."

NATIONS

From Page 1

in Iran was legal and justifiable under Soviet-Iranian Treaty, and favored direct negotiation of the dispute by Russia and Iran.

An Iranian spokesman said his delegation had not yet received any new instructions from Tehran, but it was reported such instructions might be sent, possibly over the weekend. The security council is slated to discuss the Iranian, Greek and Indonesian questions Monday.

Text of New Note

"The refusal of the Soviet government to allow passage of Iranian security forces through part of Iranian territory is clearly a breach of the tripartite treaty of alliance of 1942, and the Declaration of Tehran, by which the Allied powers undertook to respect the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Iran."

The Iranians said the Soviet delegation had mistranslated or misquoted the Iranian note of December 1 so that "the sense has been so altered it is exactly the opposite of what was said in the note." The Iranians said Russia quoted Tehran as denying Soviet interference, while the opposite was the truth.

The new note called attention to American and British representations to Russia over the situation in Azerbaijan Province.

To Fully Back Delegation

Earlier Ahmed Oavam, elected premier by one vote in tne Iranian Parliament, succeeding Ibrahim Hakimi, said he would support fully Iran's United Nations' delegation. Ahmed Oavan also said he would negotiate with leaders of the recently-proclaimed autonomous government in Azerbaijan.

Northern Iran is occupied by Soviet troops, and Tehran charges that Russians prevented the movement of Iranian troops into Azerbaijan to deal with the uprising there.

While Iran's delegation lodged the new complaint, many diplomats here felt Hakimi's successor might favor shelving the dispute in the interests of direct negotiation.

If Tehran decides to drop the complaint, it will be looked upon by many here as a temporary victory for Russia.

Might Be Refiled

There was a possibility that if Iran withdrew its complaint, it might be refiled by some other United Nations member, on grounds that the dispute endangers peace and security. If this happens, the Iranians could argue against refiling, pointing out that the charter of the United Nations provides for settlement of disputes by direct negotiation.

As the United Nations ended its second week, the United States delegation launched a speed-up drive to bring the first general assembly session to a close within 10 days, so that the new peace organization could be moved to a site in the United States as soon thereafter as possible.

Russia and the United States received a setback during the day when the lost a fight in the assembly to override a committee recommendation which prohibited nominations in the 51-nation organization.

Motion Put by Ukraine

The motion to override was put by the Soviet Ukraine. It grew out of the election without nomination of Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium as president of the assembly. He defeated Soviet-nominated Foreign Minister Trygve Lie of Norway.

British Delegate Philip J. Noel-Baker, who had supported Spaak, led the fight to prohibit nominations and won by an assembly vote of 25 to 18.

United States Delegate Frank Walker said that under such a prohibition he was not sure that "we are not denying freedom of speech to the members."

As the Americans pressed for a rapid conclusion to the assembly's business, the only other problems still outstanding were the election of a secretary-general, and the selection of a specific United States site for permanent headquarters.

In the matter of the secretary generalship, the United States still was campaigning for Lester Pearson, Canadian Ambassador at Washington, and the Russians, favoring an eastern European candidate, are believed to have asked for new instructions from Moscow.

May Compromise on Lie

A possibility arose that Norwegian Foreign Minister Lie might be the compromise selection. He had been supported by America and Russia for president of the assembly. In this respect it was considered noteworthy that Lie was recalled tonight for a sudden and unexpected consultation with Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen.

With regard to the permanent site for the U. N., the site committee, still in the United States, was ordered to report back to the assembly by February 1.

The American delegation reviewed the progress of the U. N. to date and found it good. In the past week the delegates listed these significant developments:

1. In the first decision on a major world issue, the U. N. took over the job of finding means to control atomic energy.

2. The Security Council ordered chiefs of staff of the five major nations to meet before February 2to begin mobilizing a world peace army.

3. The U. N. set up an 18-member economic and social council, pledged to raise standards of living throughout the world.

Elected by Single Vote

Tehran, Jan. 28 (AP).—Ahmed Oavam es Saltaneh, 65, was chosen today to succeed Ibraham Hakimi as Premier.

An old campaigner who has held the Premiership three times and served in various other government posts, Ahmed Oavam's candidacy was strongly challenged in Parliament on the ground that he was pro-Russian.

The official count gave him 52 votes against 51 for former Premier Pirnias. Hakimi received one vote for return to the Premiership.

Actress Defends Emerald Isle

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MAUREEN O'HARA

Irish-born actress, who was granted American citizenship Friday by Federal Court Judge J. F. T. O'Connor in Los Angeles. A friendly dispute arose when the film star was was asked to forswear allegiance to the British Empire. The papers were granted only after the court convinced her that the empire included Eire

WHITE

From Page 1

sections of the fence on the west end of the grounds workmen have removed windows from the West Wing, where first actual construction will begin. Furthermore, it is expected that air drills and hammers will start demolition of the former offices tomorrow.

The Association also charged the Fine Arts Commission, which has expressed approval of the plans for the new White House building, with a "complete about face" from its earlier stand to preserve the White House as a home for Presidents.

It further accused the Fine Arts Commission of "toadying to Presidential whims, in indorsing the plans.

Will Stand Pat

Meanwhile Gilbert D. Clarke, chairman of the Commission told the Post from New York that the Fine Arts Commission intended to maintain its original stand on the proposed alterations.

"We will stand pat. We approved the plans three weeks ago. Why should we change now, just because people are kicking about it?" Clarke declared.

Officers of the Board of Directors of the Association are: Frederic A. Delano, former chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, chairman; Horace M. Albright, president; Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, III, chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, First Vice-president; Tom Wallace, editor of the Louisville Times, Second Vice-president; Earle S. Draper, Third Vice-president; C. F. Jacobsen, treasurer and Harlean James, executive secretary. Former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Owen J. Roberts is a member of the board of directors.

In criticizing the Fine Arts Commission for its approval of the plans the Association traced additions to the Executive Mansion since 1900 and the opinions of the Commission during that time.

Quote Commission

They quoted the commission as reporting in 1902 that "plans and models for enlargement prove conclusively that the historic White House cannot be enlarged without destroying its individuality . . . which endear the edifice to the American people."

Again in 1918 when another floor was proposed to the White House offices, the Association quotes the commission:

"To build a second story on the present building would detract from the White House itself. The commission calls attention to the necessity of careful study of all its phases before the Congress shall commit itself to further enlargements of the Executive Offices."

According to the Association, in 1929 the Fne Arts Commission said:

"The offices (building on West end of White House) were designed for temporary use until Congress should provide more adequate quarters elsewhere than in the White House grounds."

In 1934, President Franklin Roosevelt told the Fine Arts Commission that the next expansion step would be the transfer of the President's office to a remodeled State, Ware and Navy Building.

Held Best Solution

And the Commission replied: "The fact remains that the removal of the President's office to this building offers the best solution of a problem that is bound to become insistent within the next decade."

Yesterday Chairman Clarke, also told the Post that the Fine Arts Commission would met here tomorrow to review suggestions they have made to Architect Winslow on the plans for the new building.

PACKERS

From Page 1

Government will cooperate with them. * * *

"We desire that it be clearly understood that the return to work under these circumstances will be for a sufficient period to enable the Government to comply with its commitments. We, of course, reserve the right in the final analysis to be the judge of whether the increase made effective pursuant to the Secretary of Agriculture's telegram will be a substantial increase meeting the family needs of the workers of this industry, taking into account the low level of packing-house workers' wages. And in this connection we expect that retroactive payments will be forthcoming."

FORD

From Page 1

lations Director, and Richard T. Leonard, National Ford Director for the UAW-CIO.

Going To Strategy Committee

The agreement will now be submitted to the UAW-CIO strike strategy committee and if approved by that body, will be passed on by the membership of the Ford UAW-CIO local.

The settlement represents the largest agreement reached nationally since the close of the war. Rumors that it was imminent have persisted for more than a week when the negotiators began almost daily and sometimes twice daily mettings.

Yet to be disposed of is the company's demand for a "company security" agreement. There was no disclosure in today's announcement whether that had been dealt with. Neither was there any mention of an earlier management stipulation that any wage agreement must be coupled with the attainment of volume production.

The management originally stipulated it would agree to a wage increase only after output volume reached a minimum of 80,000 units a month. Current production is at a rate of about half that volume. Ford's normal production is close to 100,000 units monthly.

Negotiations Go Back to Nov. 20

Formal negotiations between Ford and the union extended back to November 20.

The Ford Company's "security" proposal took a prominent place in the earlier negotiations.

Management proposed a $5 a day fine for workers engaging in unauthorized strikes, the money to come from the union treasury.

The union countered with a proposal for a $3 fine for a wildcat striker's first offense and $5 for the second, the company to collect the amount from the offender's pay checks.

The action of the UAW-CIO in ordering tool and die workers to stop all work on tooling for General Motors brought a protect today from Chester A. Cahn, managing director of the Automotive Tool & Die Manufacturers Association.

Letter from Cahn

In a letter to R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, and to the heads of two UAW-CIO tool and die workers, Cahn charged the action was a violation of the union's bargaining agreement with tool and die compnaies.

Asking the union to reconsider its action, Cahn said:

"We fail to see where any security exists for us in any kind of an agreement drawn with you if we are to be the victims of secondary pressure on another employer—now or at any other time."

There was no union comment.

Want More From GM

By the Associated Press

R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO-United Automobile Workers, said yesterday the union would insist on a higher wage increase from the General Motors Corp. than 18 cents an hour.

Negotiators for the union and the Ford Motor Co. settled their wage dispute on the basis of an 18-cents-an-hour increase.

"We will not settle with General Motors for that figure," Thomas told reporters. "GM will have to go higher because its present rates are lower than Ford's."

Walter Reuther, CIO-UAW vice president and director of the union's General Motors division, told reporters: "We will not settle with GM for less than 19½ cents."

That was the figure recommended by the presidential fact-finding board.

STEEL

From Page 1

jamin Fairless, U. S. Steel Corp. presidtnt, that the Chief Executive call a conference in Wshington to qualified company officials involved in strikes to discuss what wages could be paid without jeopardizing the Nation's economy, Murray said:

"It is not for me to say what the President should do.

"All I know is that in the case of steel, the President determined the issue in the strike. Fairless' case is settled. Labor accepted the President's decision, industry did not."

Offered Services to Both

And then he added:

"I cannot emphasize too much that President Truman offered his services to both industry and labor. He examined all the facts and then made his determination, in the presence of Fairless."

Meanwhile, steel production for the past week tumbled to a record low of from 76.5 per cent of capacity to 4.9 per cent.

Throughout the Nation hundreds of thousands of workers in related industries were forced nito idleness as the tentacles of non-production closed the door on supplies.

The shipping and auto industries felt the pinch of curtailed operations and conservative estimates were that there are an additional 15.000 to 20,000 workers idle in the railroad and river barge businesses.

In the Western Pennsylvania area, nerve center of the gigantic steel industry, it was estimated that the cost of maintaining strikers through unemployment compensation would be approximately six million dollars a week.

Fairchild Workers Meet Today On Wage Pact

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Members of Local 42, United Automobile Workers (CIO) will hold a mass meeting tomorrow to receive recommendations from a committee which has negotiated for wage increases with the Fairchild Aircraft Division.

Joseph E. Craig, president of the local union, said conferences held with the company have "materially changed the aspect of our negotiations."

Author to Wed Movie Actress

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ANNOUNCE PLANS — Marsha Hunt and Robert Presnell, author and movie writer, have obtained a wedding license. Miss Hunt said they probably will be married in Los Angeles February 8

VOTE

From Page 1

Senate should adopt it, and the House should follow suit, then what? Would suffrage be a reality? Or would it, like television, take a long time to get around the corner?

The Sumners-Capper resolution calls for an amendment to the Constitution which would require ratification by three fourths, or 36 of the 48 States. How long that would take is purely problematical. Ratification of the woman's suffrage amendment required 13 months. The Nation repealed the prohibition amendment in 10 months.

Even after ratification of the amendment District suffrage would still be lurking around the corner. It would be far too soon to set up election machinery and set out ballot boxes.

The Sumners-Capper resolution merely empowers Congress to grant national representation to the District. It is simply an enabling provision, which, added to the Constitution, enlarges the power of Congress and expressly permits Congress to extend national representation to the District.

Up to Congress Again

Ratification of the amendment would be only the first step in the long process toward that goal. Congress would again have to tussle with the issue. It would have to work out all of the details of a representation plan, and in so doing decide many of the problems that even now are puzzling many of its members.

Just how many Senators and Representatives would the District have permitted in Congress is one fo them. The Sumners-Capper resolution does not permit the District to have anything. What it does is to permit Congress to extend to the people of the District the representation in Congress and the electoral college that Congress considers wise.

The number of representatives and the number of Senators, if any, to which the District might be entitled, would have to be decided by Congress on the basis of its study—after ratification of the amendment—of the conditions peculiar to the District.

And Then, Who Votes?

Another problem that Congress would have to solve is who would be allowed to vote. There are an estimated 100,000 or more people in the District who already vote in the States. Would it be fair to have these people represented twice—once in the State and one in the District?

Contrary to a widespread impression the Sumners—Capper resolution provides only for representation of the people of the District in Congres and in the electoral college. It does not require Congress to grant local suffrage. It says nothing about local suffrage.

Cognress already has the power to set up any form of local government it chooses for the District. A so-called "home rule" bill is no wpending before a subcommittee of the Senate District Committe. It would set up a government build around a city manager and an elected city council.

Nazis Planned to Use Vatican for Spying

Berlin, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Nazi plans to use Vatican City as the center of a world-wide espionage ring were revealed in the personal files of Dr. Rudolf Gnau, high ranking Storm Trooper and head of the Berlin branch of the German Storm Trooper training academy, according to today's The Grooper, weekly newspaper of the U. S. Military Government.

Posing as accredited diplomatic representatives and scientific and cultural missions, German spies were to observe all visitors and high ranking church officials, report their activities and sound out their feeling toward the Stalin-Roosevelt alliance."

RAIL

From Page 1

the conductors" represented by his union. He estimated three weeks would be required to complete the balloting.

The engineers have arranged to meet next month to consider taking a strike vote.

The agreement signed today embraces 85 per cent of the Nation's rail employes. Management representatives said they were willing to enter a similar agreement with the other two unions representing the other 15 per cent.

Under the agreement, two arbitration boards will be set up. One of six members will function in the case of the 15 nonoperating brotherhoods and a three-man board will decide the operating unions' dispute.

Wage Demands

Wage demands include an increase of $2.50 a day for operating workers and 30 cents an hour more for non-operating personnel. Decisions by the board of arbitration are binding on both parties.

Harry H. Schwartz, chairman of the mediation board which brought about the agreement, said this "was the first instance in which a group of employes of the magnitude of the American railroads and such a large number of employes have voluntarily submitted the issues of rates of pay to arbitration."

In Washington, President Truman said he was "highly gratified" that management and labor had agreed to arbitrate the wage demands. He added:

"This is another demonstration that collective bargaining is still functioning in this industry that has operated under the Railway Labor Act for the past 20 years."

PEARL

From Page 1

mate of the situation which, although proved faulty by subsequent events, was, in so far as I am able to ascertain from the report of the (Roberts) commission, made or concurred in by all those officers in Hawaii best qualified to form a sound military opinion."

The proposed charges were based on the general allegation that Short failed to take proper measures to guard against surprise attack. He had alerted his command only against sabotage and, in the present hearings, has contended that on the basis of the information Was. i gton supplied to him that appeared to be all the situation necessitated.

There was scattered applause in the well-filled hearing room when Short said that if brought to trial he would have pleaded innocent.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) asked whether he ever did anything to prevent a court martial. "I did not," Short replied.

BRIDES

From Page 1

mothers, the other for childress brides.

Two doctors, seven nurses and seven Wacs are in constant attendance.

It was a busy day for the women. They arose long before dawn and piled into buses which carried them from their "processing" camp at Tidworth to the Southampton docks. They are the first contingent of some 56,000 European wives of American servicemen who will come to the States. About 4500 more are scheduled to leave on the Queen Mary a week from tomorrow.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Morale Problem In Civil Service

Representative George H. Mahon (D., Tex.), has brought out into the open a problem that has distressed serious-minded and conscientious Federal officials for many months. Briefly, it's the lack of a high degree of esprit de corps among Federal workers. Mahon said there was a "disposition to discredit Civil Service Workers" and there was not that "high standard of public service among the civil servants of this country that there should be." As a general statement, I believe, most employes will agree with the Texan.

Mahon

"The Federal Government," Mahon said, "has a lot of important work to be done, and we have to raise the standard of the Federal service to where a man can raise his chin up and say to the world, "I work for the United States Government; and feel that everybody is going to respect him for the fact that he has a position with the Government." I know everyone will agree with that statement. Government service must be raised to a higher level.

Mahon points his finger—and accurately, I believe—to the reason why discredit has been heaped on the Federal service. He explains that out in his district a Mary Smith resigns her private job to take a job in a Government field office. "She goes over there," Mahon said, "her friends know about it, and it is not long before se is saying 'Oh, they don't do anything over there all day long. I am disgusted,' and she circulates that kind of a story all about town and finally quits in disguest and goes back to her old job."

Soon, Mahon points out, there is common talk in the town is "What a disgusting performance the Federal Government is putting on there. Of course," he went on, "the people about the town certainly do not grow to have any great respect for the Federal service, and no mother would say to her son: 'Now, John, I want you to prepare yourself to work for the Government,' because John's mother looks with contempt upon this profligate and wasteful confusion of which she hears."

The Texan makes it plain that he wants to do what he can to improve the Federal service and he's in a good position to help since he's on the Civil Service appropriations subcommittee. He frankly admits that negative generalizations are most unfair to the many fine, efficient people in Government and he believes a raising of the standards would give them protection. Mahon asked Arthur S. Fleming, a member of the Civil Service Commission, to comment and this is his answer in part:

"I am convinced that there are a large number of persons who would support a different kind of generalization; in other words, we do have in the Federal service a great number of people of real ability, people who stay in the public service because of the fact they get real satisfaction out of rendering service to their fellow human beings through the Government.

"On the other hand, during the war years the Government had to dig down into the bottom of the barrel, so to speak, in terms of some of the people that have been brought in. We have lowered the standards and we have been concerned about it. But we have felt better about it because since March 16, 1942, all appointments have been on a temporary basis. So, we have the opportunity now to hold open competitive examinations under high standards, and, in this way, to bring into the Federal Service the very best people that are available.

"I believe that the Government is in a position to attract the best of the returning veterans and I am confident that a large percentage of persons who come into the Federal service during the next few years will be veterans. During the neext few years we can bring into the Federal service, from among the groups of returning veterans, some of the very best people that the Government has ever had.

"As we move into the postwar period, I believe that we have to place increasing emphasis on what kind of a job a supervisor is supposed to do. For example, the typical concept of a supervisor in the Federal service is a fellow who sits back of a desk and reviews the papers of the people who are subordinate to him, when in reality 90 per cent of his job should be personnel management, using that in a broad sense.

"Very often supervisors do not link up what the employe is doing on a day-by-day basis with the tremendously important activity he is a part of. After all, if the employe doesn't understand what the things he is doing on a day-in and day-out basis means as a contribution to the over-all objective, he is not going to get enthusiastic about his duties, but if he does understand, he will get enthusiastic and produce results."

Perhaps you don't agree with either Mahon or Flemming, but this I'm sure of—that you'll hear much more about improving the morale and spirit of Federal workers in the future. The Administration is fully aware that hundreds—even thousands—of good people have left Government in recent months and one of the compelling reasons is the thought expressed by Mahon.

Va. Assembly To Consider Varied Bills

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The General Assembly will begin consideration of controversial legislation next week both in committees and on the floors of the two houses.

Bills to end liquor rationing, to prevent and abate pollution of Virginia streams, to limit interest on pawnbrokers loans, to abolish the board of photographic examiners and to make "incurable" insanity ground for divorce will be among those in the legislative spotlight.

The Crockett bill to terminate liquor rationing May 1 is on the House calandar for action Monday, together with an amendment by delegate Stuart Campbell of Wythe, to limit individual liquor purchases to 2 gallons per month. Delegate Paul Crockett of Yorktown, principal sponsor of the bill, has announced he will oppose the campbell amendment on the ground that it would perpetuate the coupon system in effect during rationing.

Liquor Rationing Relaxed

Meanwhile the State Liquor Control Board, which has opposed the Crockett bill, announced today a liberalization of the rationing program in February which will permit buyers to purchase eight brands of "current" whisky (aged 30 days or so) without surrendering coupons. The ration book, however, must be displayed. No change was made in the ration of older domestic, Scotch or Canadian brands.

Delegate E. Blackburn Moore of Clarke, principal patron of the House antipollution bill, revealed today that industries of the State have suggested a number of amendments, requiring approximately 5½ pages of changes in the 34-page bill. The bill, and a similar Senate bill, sponsored by Senators Lloyd C. Bird of Chesterfield and James D. Hagood of Clover, will be given a public hearing before the general laws committees of the two Houses at 3:30 p. m. Wednesday. Because of the public interest the hearing will be in the hall of the House of Delegates.

Industry Suggests Changes

The changes suggested by industry would modify many paragraphs in the bill and would at frequent places insert the words "reasonable" or "unreasonable." Among other things the amendments would strike out the section permitting the State Water Control Board to adopt rules and regulations applicable throughout the State for the installation, use and operation of reasonable, practicable and available systems, plants, methods and means for controlling, abating and preventing the pollution of State waters through sewerage, industrial and other wastes.

Also the penalty clause would be amended to provide for fine upon persons "wilfully" violating the act. Generally the amendments provide a milder bill than that proposed by the subcommittee of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council.

Hearings Scheduled

The House Finance Committee will hold a public hearing at 4 p. m. Monday on the bill to set a maximum rate of 2 per cent per month for pawnbrokers on loans secured by personal property. The bill is sponsored by Delegates Gibson, Whitehead, Spiers and Quesenbery.

Other hearings scheduled:

Tuesday, January 29, 3 p. m., House general laws—Quesenbery bill to abolish the State Board of Photographic Examiners.

Wednesday, January 30, 10 a. m., Senate General Laws—Dalton bill to require vitamin-enrichment of flour and bread.

Wednesday, January 30, 3:30 p. m., Senate and House Agriculture Committees—Stuart bill to reduce fees charged by warehousemen on Abingdon burley tobacco market.

Wednesday, January 30, Senate Courts of Justice—Crowder bill to make "incurable" insanity grounds for divorce.

No Hearing Set on Suffrage

No hearing has yet been scheduled on the widespread changes in the election and suffrage laws recommended at a special legislative commission.

Chairman Massenburg of the House privileges and elections committee said a joint hearing with the Senate committee would be arranged as soon as all of the bills were introduced, so that they might be considered as a whole.

The recommendations of the commission fall into two principal groups—those which may be carried out at this session by changes in statute law, and those which require constitutional amendments, such as repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting.

Chairman Massenberg himself introduced a bill Friday to terminate registration 30 days before a party primary—the same as before a general election.

T. H. Ryalls Dies In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.). —Thomas Henry Ryalls, 71, retired foreman at the Charlottesville Woolen Mills, died yesterday afternoon at his home here, after an extended illness. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the service to be conducted by Dr. C. Fred Williams, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Ryalls was a native of Albemarle County, son of the late Jack and Lucy Bragg Ryalls. Surviving are one son, Charles A. Ryalls, of this city, and a brother, J. H. Ryalls, of Richmond.

Mrs. Marie Malloy

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Relatives here have been advised yesterday of the death of Mrs. Marie Malloy, 83, former resident of this city and known for her musical ability. She died Thursday at the home of a stepdaughter in Canonsburg, Penna.

Governor Tuck Signs His First Bill

Associated Press Photo

VIRGINIA'S new Governor affixes his signature to the first law passed by the 1946 General Assembly. Known as House Bill No. 1, the measure restores the old date of city primaries to the first Tuesday in April. Watching the Governor, left to right, are: Delegate S. T. Martin, Lynchburg; Senator E. R. Fuller, Richmond; Delegate Charles Hutchens, Newport News; House Floor Leader Alvin Massenburg, Hampton; Delegate Walter L. Hopkins, Richmond, and Horace H. Edwards, Richmond city attorney.

Johnson Herd Takes Lead In Dairy Yield

Manassas, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Wheatley M. Johnson's purebred Jersey herd, Clover Hill Farm, Manassas, led the Prince William County Dairy Herd Improvement Association this month with an average production of 40.9 pounds butterfat and 759 pounds milk per cow, according to the report of Harry B. Levine, testing supervisor.

The herd of L. R. Cowne, Nokesville, placed second with 36.2 pounds butterfat and 1029 pounds milk average production per cow. J. Carl Kincheloe's Hale Farm herd at Nokesville, rated third with 33.7 pounds butterfat and 840 pounds milk produced.

Gas Tax Increase Opposed

The Prince William County Chamber of Commerce at a meeting last week voted to oppose the proposed increase in the State gasoline tax. Secretary W. Marshall Johnson was requested to notify the county representatives in the Legislature.

Farewell Sermon

The farewell sermon to the congregation of the Trinity Episcopal Church, Manassas, will be delivered at 11 o'clock tomorrow by the Rev. Thomas G. Faulkner, jr., who has resigned to become rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, Fredericksburg. The Rev. Mr. Faulkner will leave with his family next week, to take over his new duties at Fredericksburg.

County Club Meetings

Three Prince William County club meetings have been scheduled for next week. according to Miss Nell Grim, county home agent. They are: Monday, the Bethel Home Demonstration Club will meet at 2:30 p. m. at the schoolhouse for a demonstration on making home decorations.

The Manassas Home Demonstratoin Club will meet Friday with Mrs. Marshall Haydon at 2 p. m. The topic will be interior home repair. The Buckhall 4-H Club will meet Saturday at the home of Mrs. Joseph Kemper at 2 p. m.

District Home Expansion

The board of directors of the District Home at Manassas, following a meeting this week, announced that Loudoun County has been added to the four counties and one city which own the home.

The Loudoun County Almshouse Farm will be offered for sale and the inmates will be transferred to the Manassas institution on April 1. Plans are being made for the construction of an addition to the home to provide for the Loudoun inmates. At the present time, there are nine residents at the Loudoun home who will be brought to Manassas.

Students Elect Stone

The resident student body of the Manassas State Vocational School at a meeting this week, elected Harry S. Stone, South Hill, Va., a veteran of World War II, as president. Mr. Stone is a member of the electrical maintenance class. Randolph Hart, son of Andrew Hart of Fredericksburg, was elected vice president of the organization. He is enrolled in the drafting and electricity courses.

R. Worth Peters, director of the school, announced this week that 50 veterans are now enrolled in the various courses offered at the school.

Mr. Peters urges residents of Manassas and vicinity who have surplus rooms and apartments, to make them available to the veterans so that they can take advantage of the opportunity to receive vocational training.

Lower Bridge Sought Across Rappahannock

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The State Highway Department has been asked by a citizen's committee to seek modification of Federal requirements for high level spans across navigable streams in order that a less expensive structure may be built across the Rappahannock at Grey's Point.

The request was presented to the commission at a meeting yesterday, and Gen. James A. Anderson, State highway commissioner, told the committee the resolution would receive early consideration.

Md. Trolley Motormen Found Exempt From Traffic Law

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—Streetcar motormen in Maryland may exceed speed limits, drive recklessly, operated while intoxicated and fail to stop after a fatal accident without violating the traffic laws, Joseph G. Finnerty, assistant State's attorney in Baltimore, said today.

He said the loophole in the law was discovered after a drunken driving charge against Brady Paul Cole, 41, Baltimore motorman, was dismissed in traffic court Thursday. Magistrate L. K. Barrett ruled that the State motor vehicle laws specifically excepted streetcars from the definition of "vehicles."

After the more serious drunken driving charge was dismissed, Cole was found guilty in Police Court of being drunk on a public conveyance and was fined $25 and costs.

Finnerty said that although there were "apparent gaps" in the law, the motorman of a streetcar involved in an accident could be charged with "failing to use reasonable and proper care to avoid an accident, a traffic charge, and with manslaughter in a fatal accident."

Vehicles were defined by law, Finnerty said, as:

"Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks or propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails or tracks."

One other joker in the law, he said, was that a motorman might borrow a streetcar and go for a joyride about the city. The man could not be charged with unauthorized use of the conveyance, Finnerty continued, because that law, too, applies only to "vehicles."

Attempt to Rule Hagerstown Fair Illegally Denied

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—An answer denying any fraudulent arrangements to control the Hagerstown Fair Association has been filed in Alleghany Circuit Court by three stockholders charged with acquiring shares in bulk and distributing them in violation of the fair board's charter.

The denial, filed yesterday, was an answer to a complaint by Elmer Corderman and associates against Dr. Robert G. Snavely, Lester Widmyer and Mrs. Jeannette C. Bester.

Corderman had alleged that 130 shares had been acquired by the three persons and had been distributed in violation of a charter provision that the owner of stock cannot vote more than five shares.

The defendants said they transferred certain blocks of stock for the sole purpose of giving full discretionary voting-rights with least obligation. They said the transfer of stock to relatives and friends was a custom of years' standing.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE Receipts, 250; compared with week ago, big packers inactive all week but local and outside demand broad enough to absorb week's receipts; largest quality and finish steer run in recent months; slaughter steers steady to 25 cents lower.

All other slaughter classes fully steady; truck lot choice fed steers around 1015 lbs., 18.00, week's top; load and truck lot top good and choice around 1060 and 1150 lbs., 17.85; numerous loads 17.25@17.75; low and average good short feds, 15.50@17.00; medium, 13.50@15.00; load top good and choice fed heifers around 930 lbs., 16.35; trio baby-beef type, 1600; low and average, good short feds, 1400@15.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

Two truck lots good beef cows, 15.25; common and medium largely 10.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.25@14.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50; not enough stockers and feeders offered to make a market.

CALVES—None. Compared with week ago, vealers and weighty slaughter calves fully steady; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lbs., vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50, mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—None. Compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows, steady; today's market active, setup with Thursday; big packers inactive; local buyers taking day's receipts; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140 to 300 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 300 to 375 lbs., 15.15; 375 to 450 lbs., 14.90; good sows 14.00. The above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago, receipts slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes extremely ligrt all week; general trade active, prices unchanged for week; practical top 16.00; good and choice wooled lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; good and choice wooled lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; slaughter ewes extremely scarce, very uneven, steady to fully 50 lower; good and choice 83-124 pound native and fed wooled Western lambs mainly 15.00 and 15.10, top 15.25 sparingly; two loads 105-pound wheat-matured lambs included at 15.10; medium and good weanlings 14.00@14.75, few cull and common light native lambs 10.00@12.00; four loads good and choice 94-110 pound fed lambs with summer and fall shorn pelts 14.50; springling mill to choice native slaughter ewes 8.50@7.50.

Byrd to Address Winchester Firemen Feb. 11

Winchester, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—U. S. Senator Harry F. Byrd will address a hometown audience on February 11 when he will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Charley Rouss Fire Company, the Rev. Robert A. Whitten, chairman of the committee on speakers, has announced. Representative Willis Robertson of Virginia also has accepted an invitation to attend.

The banquet, marking the birthday anniversary of the late Charles B. Rouss, benefactor of the fire company, will be the first held by the organization since 1942.

Martinsburg to Hear Rubinoff on Feb. 17

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—David Rubinoff, violin maestro, will present a program at a theater here the afternoon of February 17 as a benefit for the Kinwanis Club fund for underprivileged children, it was announced today by Paul Hammann, club president.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts 3000 (estimated), total unavailable; compared with week ago all weights and classes steady; salable cattle 500 (estimated), total unavailable; compared Friday last week with receipts moderately larger locally and in aggregate, fed steers and yearlings closed 25-50 under week's high time as well as late last week; most downturn on good and low-choice grades, strictly choice cattle and medium grades showing relatively little change.

Heifers shared steer decline and cows 25-50 off; bulls active, steady; light vealers another 25-50 lower, good and choice weighty kinds steady; general market, very uneven; shipper demand broad, tapering off at weekend, however; most fed steers, 15.50@18.00, but latter price paid only for strictly choice offerings at close; finished weighty heifers reached 18.00, few above 17.25; most heifers 13.75@16.75.

Cutter cows closed at 8.50, mostly 8.00 down; most beef cows 9.00@12.00; strictly good weighty fed cows reached 15.00, but good offerings sold late at 14.00@14.50; heavy sausage bulls reached 13.75 and beef bulls 14.50, weakening on closing trade when shipper demand generally was abridged; cull, common and medium vealers 5.00@11.00, strictly good and choice weighty kinds 14.50@15.50; replacement trade negligible.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts 500 (estimated), total unavailable; compared Friday last week, receipt volume locally held up better than at most other centers, but even so supplies only about one-third of normal; packers confined to order buyers and small local killers with demand centering on good and choice fed wooled lambs; good and choice slaughter lambs mostly steady compared with last week's close, top 15 higher; shalmer grades uneven but average steady; not enough yearlings here to test prices.

Slaughter ewes extremely scarce, very uneven, steady to fully 50 lower; good and choice 83-124 pound native and fed wooled Western lambs mainly 15.00 and 15.10, top 15.25 sparingly; two loads 105-pound wheat-matured lambs included at 15.10; medium and good weanlings 14.00@14.75, few cull and common light native lambs 10.00@12.00; four loads good and choice 94-110 pound fed lambs with summer and fall shorn pelts 14.50; springling mill to choice native slaughter ewes 8.50@7.50.

Talk Scheduled On Artificial Insemination

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—An effort to interest dairymen of Berkeley and Jefferson counties in use of some type of artificial insemination or selective breeding to improve their herds and, ultimately, the milk production of their cows, will be made Monday evening at the Community Center at Bardane, it was announced today by County Agent W. N. McClung of this county. County agents of the two counties are sponsoring the meeting.

The process will be explained by representatives of two such services now available, he said. One is J. L. Crowell, this city, and the other the Selective Breeding Association of Central West Virginia which is in a position to make its service available.

It will be left to the dairymen to determine what they want to do, the meeting at this time being wholly informational.

McClung said the service was designed especially to benefit owners of herds not able financially to maintaining a bull of their own. It was held that at least 1500 cows are required to justify establishment of a laboratory and technician on the field. He said the Eastern Panhandle is favorable to operation of a service because the technician can easily get to a herd on qquick notice after advised that service is desired. The general plan is to have semen available as needed for average—not purebred cows except where the owner of a herd desires special strains. Usually a flat fee of about $5 is charged for three inseminations for a cow.

Dr. E. H. Willard to Join Staff of Sanitorium

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Dr. E. H. Willard, superintendent of the Berkeley Springs Sanitorium, yesterday disclosed he had accepted a position as member of the medical staff at Pinecrest Tubercular Sanitorium at Beckley, W. Va., and will assume duties there February 1.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

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Red Cross Post Is Accepted By Forrestal

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal has accepted the chairmanship of the Government Unit for this year's Red Cross fund campaign.

The Government Unit quota is $698,900, almost 45 per cent of the over-all metropolitan Washington quota of $1,573,400. The National quota for the drive to be held in March is 100 million dollars.

"War's aftermath," said Secretary Forrestal, "has made even greater the need for the Red Cross in providing welfare and recreation to the armed forces abroad, and to wounded here. I am sure the American people share my conviction of the importance of this activity, and will give the support required so generously that the current goal of the Red Cross will be abundantly fulfilled."

Heading this year's campaign organization as general chairman is Col. Richard H. Wilmer, who accepted the post after release from active duty with the Army. He is the senior member of the firm of Wilmer & Broun.

Other campaign divisions and their chairmen are:

Residential, James H. Lemon, partner in the investment securities firm of Johnston, Lemon & Co., chairman. The residential quota has been set at $167,000.

General business, E. Cleveland Giddings, assistant to the president of the Capital Transit Co., chairman. The quota assigned to the division is $435,000.

City division, which campaigns among small business concerns, J. Austin Latimer, attorney, chairman. The division's quota is $118,000.

Arlington County, Colin F. Hamilton, commercial representative for the Arlington office of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., chairman. The Arlington County quota is $31,500.

Alexandria, Armistead L. Boothe, attorney, chairman. Alexandria has been asked to raise $26,000.

Fairfax County, Brig Gen. Rufus H. Lane, USMC (ret.), of Falls Church, chairman. The quota assigned to the county is $21,000.

Montgomery County, Mrs. James H. Nolan of Potomac, chairman. Montgomery County's quota is $46,000.

Prince Georges County, Maj. Nicholas Orem, attorney, of Hyattsville, chairman. The quota for that county is $30,000.

Green Invites Brewery Union Back to Fold

Miami, Fla., Jan. 26 (AP).—William Green, president of the AFL, today invited officers of the Brewery Workers Union to a conference here next week on possible reaffiliation with the AFL.

The Brewery Union officers had requested such a conference in a telegram last Thursday. Green said the executive council, now in midwinter session, "will gladly meet with you and your associates."

Green said the conference, looking towards the return of 50,000 brewery workers who had been suspended by the Federation seven years ago, would be held on Monday or Tuesday.

The request for a conference was sent by William J. Kromelbin, general secretary-treasurer of the Brewery Workers.

He said that the officers had been instructed by "our entire general executive board to ask for a conference" with the executive council of the AFL to discuss the jurisdiction dispute with the teamsters union which brought about its suspension from the federation.

Daniel J. Tobin, head of the teamsters and a member of the executive council, said he was hopeful that the jurisdictional dispute could be amicably settled this time. A year ago a similar conference between members of his union and the brewery workers was held in Miami but Tobin said the talks were broken off when the brewerymen obtained a court injunction to restrain the teamsters from picketing the Hamm Brewery in St. Paul, Minn.

Russia Denies Intent To Take Over Oil Field

Budapest, Jan. 24 (Delayed) (AP).—A Russian source declared today reports that the Russians intended to take over management of the Lispe oil field from the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey were untrue.

He insisted that the reports were based on an ambiguous translation of a document presented the American management by a Soviet officer assigned by Marshal Klementi Y. Voroshilov to supervise production in the field, near the Hungary-Yugoslav frontier.

U. S. Sergeant Smashes Jap Black Market Ring

Fukuoya, Japan, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—An American sergeant who spent six weeks fraternizing with Japanese racketeers today was officially credited with smashing a million-dollar black market ring.

Sergt. Frank J. Oliver, 23, of Cross City, Fla., a Fifth Air Force member, so successfully deceived his "colleagues" that U. S. Military Police were able to arrest six Japanese members of the ring and confiscate two truckloads of Japanese army goods and $2000 in currency.

Compton Asks International Atom Police

By the United Press

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Nobel physics prize winner, last night urged all nations to surrender their right to make war by putting the atomic bomb and every other weapon of mass destruction exclusively in the hands of an international police force.

Compton, head of the Oak Ridge, Tenn., atomic bomb laboratories, spoke at a public forum meeting sponsored by the Washington Chapter of the American Veterans Committee. Another speaker was Representative Voorhis (D., Calif.).

"The release of atomic energy means that wars must cease," Compton said. "We must work toward placing all major war-making power, including in particular the use of atomic weapons, in the hands of a world organization that will serve as police to prevent wars between nations.

"This must be made effective by eliminating the veto in the present actions of the U. N. Security Council and by resigning the right of every nation—including our own—to possess weapons capable of mass destruction."

"It Will Take Time"

Compton warned that "it will take time" for such an organization to become effective.

"Until that time comes," he said, "we, like every other nation, must keep the power to reply with devastating effect to any attack on us. This means continuing the production of atomic weapons at a level necessary to make it unprofitable for any other nation to attack us."

Only when the international police "is adequately armed, has set up its inspection service and is vested with the necessary authority to keep the world peace," Compton said, can we "breathe more freely, with reasonable confidence that devastating war will not come again."

Compton objected to a resolution proposed by the veterans' committee calling for immediately ceasing manufacture of atomic bombs. This, he said, would create precisely the situation that came about in 1920 when this country ceased building battleships after the Washington Disarmament Conference "with the resulting rise of Japan to temporary naval superiority."

Challenges McMahon Terms

He also challenged provisions of the atomic energy bill proposed by Senator Brien McMahon (D., Conn.) chairman of a special Senate atomic energy committee.

"I would question whether a commission composed of men working full time on development of atomic energy is qualified to judge regarding broad matters of policy," he said.

Compton objected to exclusion of members of the Armed Forces from the proposed commision and to proposals for patent restrictions which he said would make it difficult if not impossible for private enterprise to develop atomic energy for peaceful use.

Voorhis urged enactment of the McMahon bill "to demonstrate America's peaceful intention." He agreed that atomic and other weapons should be internationally-controlled.

Prince Georges Future To Be Topic at Dinner

Future development of Prince Georges County and Washington will be discussed at the annual dinner meeting of the Prince Georges Chamber of Commerce tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at the Prince Georges Golf and Country Club.

T. Howard Ducketf, civic leader and attorney for the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, will discuss the Prince Georges County Tomorrow while the District's future plans will be reported by Edwin N. Lewis, secretary of the postwar planning committee for the Washington Board of Trade.

Poison Given Wounded On Iwo Jima, Jap Says

Tokyo, Jan. 26 (AP).—Kyodo news agency today quoted a Japanese survivor of the Iwo Jima campaign as charging that 169 wounded Nipponese were tricked into drinking poisoned water just before United States Marines completed the capture of that volcanic island.

The soldier said that the Japanese corps commander, adopting suicide tactics, sent the precious water to a hospital tent in which were 170 severely wounded men. Only the man who related the story survived.

WAINWRIGHT IN CLAY—Gen. Jonathan Wainwright (left), hero of Bataan, poses for a portrait bust which is being modeled by Suzanne Silvercruys, New York sculptress.

Korean Leftists Rally Behind Mystery Man

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 26 (AP).—A newly-arrived character as colorful and controversial as ever figured in a mystery drama has moved into the wings and may at any moment stride to the center of the stage in Korea.

This shadowy figure is known as Gen. Kim Il Sung, reputed Communist and hero in fact or fancy to thousands of Koreans, who credit him with leading guerilla warfare against the Japanese in Manchuria for nearly 5 years.

Everything about him at present is seen in a sort of legendary half-light, and reports concerning him are difficult to confirm.

Spent One Million Dollars

It has been said that the Japanese spent nearly one million dollars trying to capture him.

It also is said that he twice was decorated by the Soviet Union for bravery and leadership of guerillas beginning with the 1931 Manchurian incident.

Recently it was reported that Kim had returned from Yenan, Communist capital in China, to Heijo, the largest city in Russian-occupied northern Korea. These same unconfirmed but widespread reports said thousands of his guerillas followed.

When it was rumored that Kim would visit Seoul, welcoming committees were formed from the ranks of his leftist admirers, but he is not known to have come to the American-occupied zone.

On the other side of the picture, rightest elements openly scoff. One spokesman of Kim Koo's unrecognized Korean "provisional" government declared the present Kim Il Sung wa san imposter and that the real Kim Il Sung was dead.

Is He an Imposter?

The Kim in Heijo admittedly is young, his age variously given as 33 to 37 years. Skeptics say this alone proves he is too young to have launched such a career in 1931 as is claimed for him.

A Korean newsman of leftist belief, Sue Pyun Koon, told of a trip to Heijo and said he had four interviews with him. He described Kim as handsome, taller than the average Korean, and 35.

One thing seems fairly certain: Leftists in northern Korea solidly are behind him and there is some reason to believe that the legends about him have drawn a large following in southern Korea.

Real or imposter, general or politician, he may some day become a powerful figure in Korea.

Korean Leader Admits Split

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Kim Koo, chief of the Korean "provisional government," admitted a split in organization ranks today on the question of satisfying demands by Korean liberal and leftist groups.

Kim Koo said, however, it was in the "national preparatory committee" and not in the "provisional government" itself.

Kim Kiusic, "provisional government" vice-chairman; Kim Yak San, "war minister," and two members of the state council walked out of the preparatory committee yesterday, declaring they could do nothing because Kim Koo had aligned himself completely with rightists.

Reeves Replaces Hilland on GOP State Committee

U. S. Commissioner John R. Reeves, of Bethesda, Md., has been reappointed a member of the Republican State Central Committee for Montgomery County, it was announced yesterday. He replaces Arthur J. Hilland, resigned.

Reeves

Reeves formerly was a member of the committee but resigned two years ago to enter the U. S. Navy as a lieutenant. He was released from active service several weeks ago and resumed law practice in Bethesda.

Other members of the committee are Walter W. Dawson, chairman, Ira C. Whitacre, Wilton H. Wallace, George C. Esworthy, DeWitt W. Zook and Nathan Duvall.

Morse Urges U. S. Submit to Court Clause

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—United States Senator Wayne L. Morse (R., Oreg.), said today that the United States should submit to the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

Morse, speaking to the New York Bar Association said "it is most unfortunate that the United States and Russia are the only two great powers that have not accepted the jurisdictional clause of the International Court of Justice."

A pending Senate resolution advocating such jurisdiction, Morse said, is opposed by persons who believe we first should see if the United Nations setup works effectively.

"I say we cannot have an effective United Nations organization if we reserve to ourselves the right to determine whether or not we will join," Morse said.

Morse said our submission to the compulsory jurisdiction of the world court would give evidence of our adherence to the principle of international relations and justice through law.

Sweden Deports Last Contingent To Soviet Union

Stockholm, Jan. 26 (U.P.)—The last contingent of German soldiers and Baltic conscripts whose extradition from Sweden was demanded by the Soviet Union, was en route to Russia today, ending legal controversy that for a time had strained Swedish-Russian relations.

The sailing was marred by one incident reminiscent of the mass suicides and rioting that marked the extradition of the first group of internees to Russia last November. A Latvian lieutenant who was slated to sail with 140 other Balts and 240 Germans, committed suicide by slashing his throat with a razor blade just before the vessel left Trelleborg.

All the deportees were former German soldiers or Balts who served in the German army and fled into Sweden when the war ended last year.

China Unity Threatened By Minority

Chungking (Sunday), Jan. 27 (AP).—Lo Lung-Chi, spokesman for the Democratic League, announced today that the league would withdraw from the present political consultation conference seeking to unify China unless the government could give a satisfactory explanation for the police search of the home of a league delegate.

Lo said the police had searched the home of Hung Yen-Pei, 67-year-old founder of the Vocational Education Association, which is one of the groups constituting the league.

He said a formal letter of protest against this and other incidents had been sent to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said that the league also was demanding a Chinese bill of rights pledged by Chiang January 19, as the price of continuing with the conference.

Is Coalition Group

The Democratic League is a coalition of minority elements which have been politically opposed both to the Kuomintang government party and the Communists.

The unity conference, still deadlocked on government reorganization plans, was to have ended Saturday, but was expected to prolong its sessions three or four days in an effort to agree.

The political consultation (unity) conference expected to prolong its sessions, scheduled to have ended Saturday, for three or four days to gain time for resolving two unsettled questions — reorganization of China's peace-time government and the composition of the national assembly which will adopt a new constitution.

A subcommittee finished work on a draft of the constitution, providing for an elective House of Representatives, a Senate named by provincial legislatures with no legislative power save that of veto over certain measures, and a cabinet responsible to the house.

Mercury Due To Dive; Snow Is Expected

That balmy weather you enjoyed yesterday will be just a memory today.

The Weather Bureau muttered ominous warnings late yesterday. In effect, the boys who call the turn on rain, snow et al., said the mercury was due to dive faster than certain stocks did in 1929.

From 50 degrees at 1:25 p. m. yesterday to a nippy 18 last night was the descent they charted. It was to be, they said, much colder with some light snow likely.

For today: Considerable cloudiness, quite cold with the highest temperature in the middle 20's.

The cold spell will probably last several days. It's part of a general cold wave which moved yesterday into northern Texas and the Appalachian area all the way from New York to Kentucky.

Consolation note for District residents—It will be 20 below zero today in most of Minnesota.

Kerr 'Very Happy' Over Appointment to U. S.

Moscow, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, who was named British Ambassador to the United States yesterday, told correspondents today that he is "very happy" about his new assignment.

Kerr, who has been British Ambassador to Russia since 1942, attended a farewell dinner given in his honor today by Soviet Commissar Viacheslav M. Molotov. He made his final call on Generalissimo Joseph Stalin yesterday and disclosed that Stalin, who was in "unusually good form," congratulated him on his new job after joking with him about his recent elevation to the British peerage.

U. S. Searchers Request Guns to Use on Pirates

Hongkong, Jan. 26 (AP).—Increasingly bold Chinese pirates along South China's Kwangtung Province coast have led United States Army personnel seeking the graves of missing American aviators in the region to ask for submachine guns while traveling by boat.

An order for the automatic weapons was dispatched after pirates shot a Chinese boatman this week at an isolated spot to which an American three-man team was scheduled to proceed.

Truman Wheat Demand Causes Hurt Feelings

By the Associated Press

President Truman's demand that other major wheat-producing nations do their share in feeding the world's hungry appeared likely last night to cause some international heart-burn.

Australian sources here felt the President's statement was uncalled for. Canadians and Argentinians were represented as feeling the same way.

Mr. Truman said he was alarmed by "what now appears to be a world-wide shortage of wheat." He estimated shipment to destitute peoples in the first six months of 1946 would fall five million tons short of minimum needs.

Addressing himself to Canada, Australia and Argentina—which with the United States produce about 1,731,843,000 bushels of wheat in 1945—the President said the grain needs of liberated nations were urgent.

Australians Surprised

Australians here were surprised and a little hurt. They said Australia already is doing precisely what the President recommended.

The wheat-exporting nations are represented on the Combine Food Board here.

Argentines admitted Argentina had not fulfilled export commitments. They blamed wartime inability to maintain truck transportation system. A locust plague last week also was a factor, they added.

Argentinians said they needed United States tires and spare parts. This has been promised.

Exports Cut Carry-Over

The Agriculture Department said this country produced 1,123,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1945, and that heavy exports might cut the carry-over to below 200 million bushels for the first time since 1938.

Canada last year produced 308,600,000 bushels, Australia 165,700,000 and Argentina 135 million. The department said United States and Canadian exports were expected to total over 700 million bushels this year.

World production in 1945 was about 8 per cent below 1944, however, and about 7 per cent below the prewar average. Chief decreases were in Canada, Europe and North Africa.

The situation has been aggravated, the department said, by the fact importing countries have had to increase their wheat purchases because of unprecedented need in the liberated countries.

U. S. Approves Special Relief For Germans

Berlin, Jan. 26 (AP).—The United States Government has given permission to the American Council of Voluntary Agencies to send relief to "special categories" of German civilians, it was announced today.

Eight representatives of the relief group are touring the United States, British and French occupation zones under orders approved by the President's War Relief Control Board and the War and State Departments.

Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, commanding the American military government, said the committee was authorized to arrange only for the shipment of such items as medical and sanitary supplies, soap, cod liver oil, powdered milk and infants' food and clothing for the aged, young children, pregnant and nursing mothers and the ill.

The military government reserves the right to supervise the distribution of relief, which in the American zone is to be made through existing German welfare agencies. Details have not been worked out for distribution in the British and French zones.

Members of the council on tour are James Flint of the Congregational Relief Society, Gilbert White and James Read of the American Society of Friends, John Buttinger of the International Rescue and Relief Committee, Dr. Steward Herman of the World Council of Churches, the Rev. James Hoban of the Catholic Charities, Anthony Suchek of the Congress of Industrial Organization and Leon Denneneberg of the American Federation of Labor.

Germans Trade Rubber

Berlin, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Germany has resumed a limited foreign trade for the first time since the war began, it was learned today, bartering synthetic rubber produced in the Russian occupation zone for Czechoslovakian coke and gasoline. Reliable sources said the exchange was very small but would be increased soon.

WAC MANNEQUINS—Three Canadian WACS, who have been entertaining troops, prepare for an audition for mannequins in London. L. to r. are: Pvt. Heather Forgre, Ontario; Pvt. Helen Stewart, Toronto, and Sgt. Ruth Wilkinson, Saskatoon.

Better Radio Held Likely From Radar

By Reuel S. Moore
United Press Writer

The first practical result of the Army's radar contact with the moon is likely to be improvement of radio communications, Signal Corps scientists said last night.

When the radar impulses reflected from the moon were recorded at the Army's New Jersey experiment station on January 10, it proved what scientists have long suspected—that ultra-short radio waves will penetrate the ionosphere, the multi-layered, electrically charged upper atmosphere.

With this fact established, scientists will be able to use radar to chart much more precisely the effects of the ionosphere on radio waves of varying lengths.

When the ionosphere is fully charged, great improvements in many forms of radio communications will be possible, particularly in elimination of the so-called "skip zone." This is an area in which the radio signals of a particular transmitter are not heard, either because they strike the ionosphere at a too-oblique angle and penetrate it or because they are reflected at an agle that sends them past the skip zone.

With a full knowledge of the characteristics of the ionosphere, scientists say they should be able to adjust radio waves to avoid the skip zone entirely.

The ionosphere is composed of at least four layers of atmosphere carrying electrical charges of varying strength. The lower layer begins about 18 miles above the earth. The next is about 75 miles from the earth's surface, and the topmost two, 110 and 250 miles respectively.

Waves of different lengths are reflected from different layers, until finally the high frequency, ultra-short waves penetrate the final layer and are not reflected. These are the waves bounced off the moon and recorded by Army radar.

The skip zone is one of the knottiest problems of present-day radio communication. Even commercial broadcasting stations may find their programs clearly audible 500 miles from the transmitter but impossible to receive 400 miles away because of the skip zone.

Television Talks Set Tuesday for Advertising Club

The role of television in advertising and general business will be described to members of the Washington Advertising Club and guests at an all-day Television Institute Tuesday at the Statler Hotel.

Among the 22 experts scheduled to address the sessions are Paul Porter, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; Richard Hubbell, television supervisor of the Crosley Broadcasting Co., and Paul Mowrey, television supervisor of the American Broadcasting Co.

The television director of the British Broadcasting Co. will report the progress of British television in a special broadcast from London. The institute is sponsored by the local advertising club with the cooperation of Television magazine, trade journal of the industry.

Steel Strike Soon to Close Auto Plants

Detroit, Jan. 26. (AP).—The car industry's assembly lines which have made approximately 125,000 passenger vehicles since last July will come to a standstill within the next fortnight if the steel strike continues.

Some plants have been able to continue limited production with dwindling stocks of glass; in a few instances cars have been shipped from factory to dealer with cardboard in the windshield frame and a notice that the plate glass could be installed later in the retailers' service department.

But in the making of automobile steel is "of the essence" and even Ford, which make a considerable volume of the metal, already has been forced to curtail operations.

Ford announced the laying off of 15,000 Detroit area workers this week and plans to send home 25,000 next week because of the steel strike. Ford currently employs about 110,000 workers.

The Ford steel mills, not directly affected by the strike, will continue operations as long as raw material is available. But even with the Ford mills at top production, the 40 per cent of their output Ford retains for its own use is far below normal consumption.

Aside from the direct requirements of the car factories the assembly lines are dependent also upon the movement of steel to their supplier concerns. It is from these latter companies that most of the car makers obtain their frames, transmissions, gears, jumps and such parts of the finished vehicles.

The car maker might be able to keep his foundry and forge departments busy for a short time from the stock of raw steel in his inventory. He could not assemble a car, however, if his supply of frames, wheels and similar units were cut off. This has been amply demonstrated since the industry began civilian production last autumn.

At this stage of a new-model year, the industry should be rolling at the rate of 100,000 cars a week. Because of the shutdown of all General Motors plants and curtailment of supplies to other companies, only a little more than 20,000 vehicles are coming from the assembly lines each week.

German Students Heckle Niemoeller, Berlin Paper Says

Berlin, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—The Berlin newspaper Der Tagesspiegel reported last night that Martin Niemoeller, German Lutheran pastor and World War I U-Boat ace, was heckled by "reactionary" German students at Erlangen recently when he tried to preach an anti-Nazi sermon.

The newspaper said Niemoeller was interrupted throughout the sermon by groups of students scattered through the church who stamped their feet continually and otherwise interfered with his talk.

Niemoeller was lecturing on what he called the German readiness to forget the hardships Germany inflicted on other peoples in Europe.

Niemoeller was jailed during World War II for his anti-Nazi sermons.

Hospital Grants Weekly Pay Rise To 200 Employes

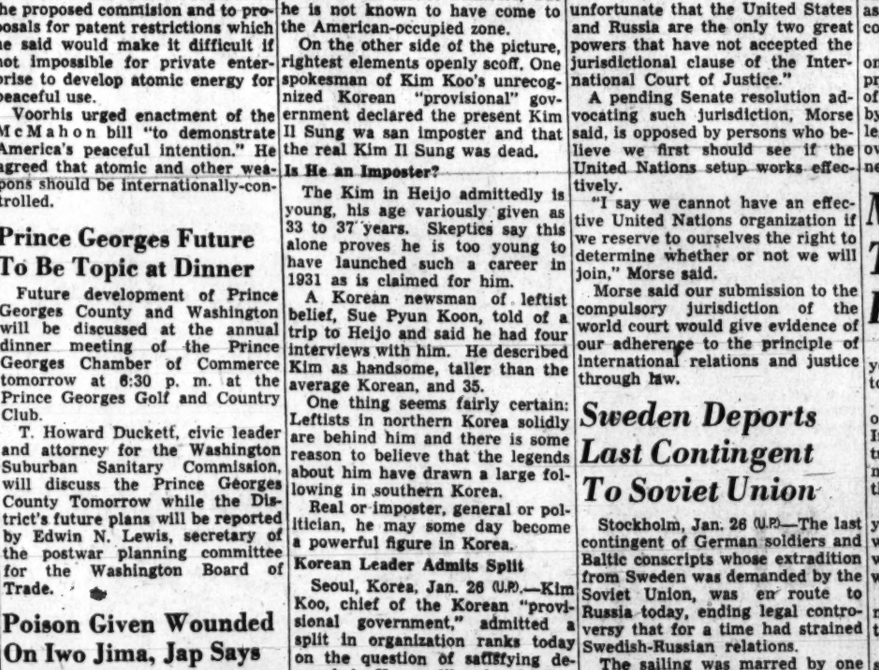
More than 200 nonprofessional workers at Emergency Hospital will receive weekly pay boosts ranging from $2.40 to $7.50 under provisions of a contract effective February 1.

According to Samuel Levine, counsel for Local 192, Building Service Employes (AFL), the contract is the first in the District covering hospital employes. He said it provides for a reduction in the work week, time and a half for overtime, vacations with pay, and arbitration of disputes.

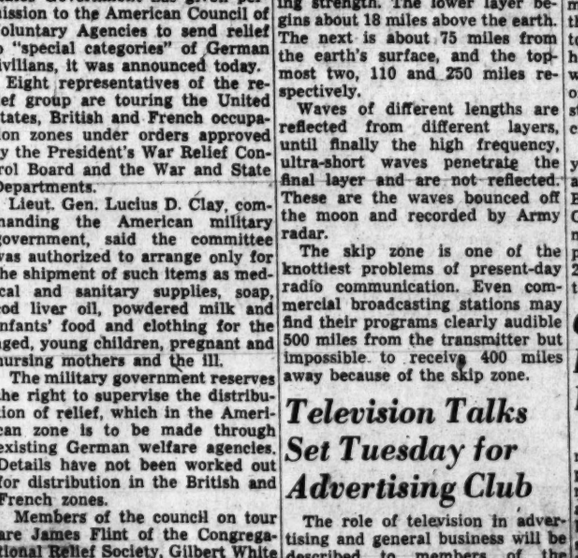
Workers had threatened to strike last summer after a breakdown in negotiations. Those covered by the new contract include attendants, maids, orderlies, nurses' aides, porters, timekeepers, watchmen, telephone operators, ambulance drivers, cleaners and doormen.

Latimer's Resignation Accepted by Truman

President Truman has accepted the resignation of Murray W. Latimer as chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board, effective as of January 15 last. Latimer will continue as research director of the Guaranteed Annual Wage Study being made by the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.



GERMAN HOME—A German boy holds his baby brother in front of a brick hut which is his home at Nuernberg. The bricks were collected from the rubble of the bombed city.



PRETTIES HIS PIG — Harry Biver, 13, Frederick, Okla., shakes talcum powder on his 285-pound Chester White, grand champion of barrows at the National Western stock show at Denver. Pigs get dirty and powder hides dark spots.

170,000 Men Left In Western Pacific

Manila, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—American forces in the Western Pacific now total 170,000 to 175,000 men compared with 600,000 in September, members of a four-man United States congressional delegation visiting the Far East were told today.

Representative Anton J. Johnson (R., Ill.), a member of the group, said the disposal of some two billion dollars worth of surplus property in the Western Pacific seems to be moving along as well as could be desired. One purpose of the congressional visit is to find out what machinery could be shipped to United States areas where machinery, trucks, auto parts and tractors are needed, Johnson said.

Local Men Deployed

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York Arrivals

New York, Jan. 26.—The N. Y. U. Victory, due tomorrow, has aboard:

WASHI'GTON

Lowery, First Lieut. Charles H.
Mensh, Corpl. Joseph.
Templeton, Corpl. Edward B.
Waught, Corpl. Berlin M.
Wiseman, Pfc. Alfred.
Wallace, Pfc. Harold D.

MARYLAND

Fowler, T/Sergt. Max F., Baltimore.
Shafer, S/Sergt. Paul, Middletown.
Wagerman, S/Sergt. Claude, Fort Meade.
Lipsy, S/Sergt. John J., Baltimore.
Rosenstael, S/Sergt. Frank O., Baltimore.
Brode, Sergt. William J., Baltimore.
Oakjones, Sergt. George M., Baltimore.
Vest, Sergt. William E., Fort Meade.
Yancey, Sergt. John, Berwyn.
Klein, T/4 Charles H., Baltimore.
Boyland, Corpl. Edward A., Baltimore.
Ditzel, Corpl. Leroy C., Baltimore.
Muller, Corpl. Henry H., Baltimore.
Capron, Corpl. Paul G., Fort Meade.
Sherbow, Corpl. Theodore, Baltimore.
Tall, Corpl. Albert W., Wingate.
Woolery, Corpl. Carroll, Palmer.
Davis, Pfc. Wilbur, Chestertown.
Gibeon, T/5 Lester L., Baltimore.
Valentine, T/5 Bernard, Allegheny.
Krotl, Pfc. Phillip F., Essex.
Bligle, Pfc. Lawrence E., Chesterstown.
Van Scoy, Pfc. Sterling, Salisbury.
Everist, Pvt. Stephen L., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Jones, T/4 Morton W., Ashton.
Hite, Corpl. John G., Waynesboro.
Inman, Pfc. Robert L., Greenlee.
Robertson, Pfc. Gilbert O., Union Hall.
Steinberry, Pfc. Luther, Marion.
Buckmeier, Sergt. John H. S., Richmond.
Hamilton, S/Sergt. James, Norfolk.
Oversmith, S/Sergt. Lawrence, Covington.
Chunky, Sergt. Hugh L., Lynchburg.
Wilkins, Sergt. James W., Suffolk.
Harris, T/4 Albert W., Richmond.
Barbour, Corpl. Kermit L., Lynchburg.
Compton, Corpl. William F., Council.
Harris, Corpl. Thomas C., Buchingham.
Hough, Corpl. William R., Berryville.
Niswander, Corpl. Thomas C., Tazewell.
Painter, Corpl. Russell W., Stuarts Draft.
Shanholtz, Corpl. Hymie W., Winchester.
Watson, Corpl. George A., Forrest.
Durham, T/5 George F., Millboro.
Collins, Pfc. Burnie, Sweet.
Craft, Pfc. Harry L., Charlottesville.
Davis, Pfc. Marvin T., Staunton.
Fuller, Pfc. James C., Lynchburg.
Harlow, Pfc. George O., Richmond.
Higginbotham, Pfc. James, Orange.
Holleman, Pfc. Elbert B., Sury.
Irving, Pfc. Charles R., Amelia.
Johnson, Pfc. James M., Amherst.
Lyons, Pfc. William A., Fieldale.
Montgomery, Pfc. John H., Pulaski.
Mothershead, Pfc. Russell H., Richmond.
McCormack, Pfc. William T., Staunton.
Phillips, Pfc. Ralph, Gate City.
Ramfy, Pfc. Claude, Grundy.
Scales, Pfc. Clinton L., Rocky Mount.
Siek, Pfc. Charlie G., Grundy.
Talley, Pfc. Edward E., Richmond.
Tyre, Pfc. Robert L., Lovington.
Wingfield, Pfc. William G., Richmond.
Worrell, Pfc. Welton G., Hillsville.
Thompson, Pvt. Ernest, Dulvington.
Patrick, Pvt. Clarence, Bristol.
Johnson, Pfc. Richard G., Altavista.

On the Pierre Soule

New York, Jan. 26.—The following are due today on the Pierre Soule:

WASHINGTON

McDonald, Sergt. William F., 1306 Newton st. ne.
Patterson, Corpl. William I., 1210 K st.

MARYLAND

Sizemore, Pfc. Walter L., Baltimore.
Wildason, T/Sergt. Douglas E., Baltimore.
De Leole, Corpl. Emilio, Baltimore.
Sanders, Corpl. Earl F., Westminster.

VIRGINIA

Via, T/5 Robert L., Achyler.
King, First Lieut. Marvin E., Draper.
Wood, T/Sergt. Jake C., jr., Lynchburg.
Brooks, Sergt. Saunders M., jr., Richmond.
Davidson, Sergt. Miles H., Inman.
Sevint, Corpl. Robert C., Castlewood.
Guthrie, Corpl. Charles C., Rt. 2, Bunes Hill.
Hallard, Corpl. Carroll, Whitehill.
Hiller, Corpl. Solomon, Glamorgan.
Nicholas, Corpl. William R., Manakin.
Street, Corpl. Elmer E., Raven.
Vance, Corpl. William A., jr., Honaker.

On the Exceller

New York, Jan. 26—The Exceller is bringing in the following today:

WASHINGTON

Walters, S/Sergt. Donald W.
Gleeson, Pfc. Joseph F.

MARYLAND

Strickler, Capt. Phillip A., Hagerstown.
Hill, T/5 Jerry W., Salisbury.

VIRGINIA

Blount, T/4 Joseph W., Arlington.
Thomas, T/5 Elmer L., Atlantic.

On the Wooster

New York, Jan. 26.—The Wooster Victory, due tomorrow, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Muchette, CWO Everand V.
Snipes, S/Sergt. George W.
Morgan, T/5 John D.
Hintz, Pfc. Croseje.
Weaver, Pfc. Joseph.
Stasulli, T/5 Bennie J.
Womersley, Pfc. William E., jr.
Burns, S/Sergt. Mitchell.
Jackson, T/4 Ernest R.
Losh, T/4 Allen J.
Lickner, T/5 Charles A.
Palmer, T/4 Alston T.
Mohler, T/4 William J.
English, Pfc. Cleveland L.
Stewart, Pfc. Thomas E.
Lockaway, Pvt. William Q.

VIRGINIA

Hyland, T/4 John B., Marion.
Bailey, Corpl. Paris J., jr., Pocahontas.
Ramey, Pfc. Troy, Norton.
Reed, Pfc. Ellis O., Roanoke.
Stanley, Pfc. Clyde B., Nora.
Walker Pfc. Donald P., Alexandria.
Long, T/4 Marion D., Richmond.
Simmons, Corpl. Frederick, Petersburg.
Tibbs, Corpl. Ray R., Ceres.
Bise, T/5 Daryle W., Lebanon.
Lester, T/5 Henry H., Radford.
Cole, Pfc. Wiley M., Dye.
Kennedy, Pfc. Edward F., Portsmouth.
Martin, T/5 Wallace H., Portsmouth.
Miller, T/5 John B., Richmond.
Zimmerman, T/5 Gordon E., Alexandria.
McNemar, Pfc. William D., Logan.
Sprouse, Pfc. Roy W., jr., Burtsmuth.
Ferrell, Sergt. Frank G., Appalachia.
Reynolds, Sergt. William A., Roanoke.
O'Brien, Corpl. Rusel G., Widen.
Butler, Pfc. Norman A., jr., Portsmouth
Cutlip, Pfc. Robert E., Loretto.
Sander, Pfc. Ernest C., Crane Nest.
Sheppard, Pvt. Lowell E., Bluefield.
Dillon, T/4 James A., Bassett.
Hambrick, Corpl. Roy C., Salem.
Richardson, Pfc. James G., Keeling.
Smith, Pfc. Roy V., Mount Sidney.

MARYLAND

Duncan, Pfc. Clay L., Baltimore.
Miller, Corpl. Michael P., Baltimore.
Eckert, Pfc. Woodrow W., Baltimore.
Hutchings, Pfc. Leon G., Baltimore.
Nokel, Pfc. Leo, Baltimore.
Bowendiner, Pfc. Norman F., Glenarm.
Calder, T/Sergt. Thomas E., Baltimore.
Lansinger, T/Sergt. Charles, Baltimore.
Hollinger, S/Sergt. Raymond D., Hagerstown.
Acre, Corpl. Michael P., Frostburg.
Holden, T/5 James K., Baltimore.
Marinelli, T/5 John J., Baltimore.
Schurg, T/5 George A., Frostburg.
Blanchard, Pfc. Paul E., Baltimore.
McGlannan, Pfc. Walter, Baltimore.
Roland, Pfc. Marshall W., Frostburg.
Dawson, S/Sergt. Leroy, Barton.
Mellot, Pfc. John A., jr., Baltimore.
Coleman, Pfc. Richard L., Hyattstown.
Harrison, Sergt. Robert M., Baltimore.
Burghauser, Corpl. Rudolph J., Dundalk.
Darnell, T/5 Guy L., St. Marys.
Deneen, T/5 Paul C., Edmondson.
Marker, T/5 Charles A., Middletown.
Russell, T/5 James R., Lonaconing.
Brown, Pfc. Donald F., Salisbury.
Freed, Pfc. Mayer N., Baltimore.
Miller, Pfc. Jay J., Pikesville.
Polansky, Pfc. Manuel, Baltimore.
Smith, Pfc. Billy L., Baltimore.
Sullivan, Pfc. William A., Baltimore.
Price, Sergt. Whittie, Baltimore.
Gaines, T/4 James M., Granite.
Blackwell, Corpl. Denver C., Baltimore.
Conway, T/5 Clarence, Odenton.
Hammond, T/5 John W., Ellicott City.
Wilson, Pfc. Elmer L., Townsend.
Stewart, Pvt. Earl A., Baltimore.
Stewart, Pfc. Edgar T., Eastport.
Wolf, Pfc. Louis C., jr., Berwyn.

West Coast Arrivals

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 26. — The Botteneau is due today with the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Hannan, Capt. John M., 2323 40th pl. nw.
Lee, Capt. Clarence C., 2101 New Hampshire ave.
McCann, Capt. Joseph R., 1939 1st st. ne.
Smith, Pvt. Kelley E., 4013 14th pl. ne.
Hall, T/5 Joseph B., 1105 Browning pl. ne.
Sullivan, T/5 Tully J., 1531 S st. nw.
Yarber, Pvt. Marvin T., 445 8th st. sw.
Kartsevnik, T/Sergt. Ralph T., 610 Madison st. nw.
Sheridan, Sergt. John A., 11 16th st. se.
Botts, Corpl. John E., 4728 10th st.
McNamee, T/5 Edwin T., jr., 1456 Newton st. nw.
Nyce, T/5 Benjamin B., jr., 3300 9th st. ne.
Wilhelm, Pfc. Donald, 1867 Kalorama rd.

VIRGINIA

Wood, M/Sergt. Carter G., Clarksville.
Carey, T/5 Edgar M., Hamilton.
Forest, T5 Clemon, Clarkton.
Woodson, Pfc. Henry E., Arvonia.
Hoppe, Sergt. William F., jr., Adington.
Rouse, Pfc. Paul N., Chilchowie.
Seagle, Pfc. Harry G., Wythesville.
Smith, Pfc. Arthur M., Front Royal.
Smith, Pfc. Herbert E., Gate City.
Walls, Pfc. Lloyd T., Bristow.

CAPE HATTERAS OIL TEST—Near the historic 197-foot lighthouse (background) at Cape Hatteras, N. C., rises the 165-foot rig (foreground) of Esso No. 1 where drillers have bored more than 3,000 feet in a search for oil.

Wonrham, Pfc. Cecil M., Annherst.
Copenhaver, Pfc. Earl E., Chilhowie.
Cox, Pfc. James O., Ferrin.
Duty, Pfc. Robert L., Wonterpock.
Fleener, Pfc. Willard E., Big Stone Gap.
Harrison, Pfc. Charlie C., Dolphin.
Hunter, Pfc. Frank J., Harman.
Hurley, Pfc. Donald W., Bristol.
Jackson, Pfc Charles G., Wytheville.
Knight, Pfc. Hubert C., Martinsville.
Lawthorne, Pfc. Troy M., Waynesboro.
Minter, Pfc. James E., Martinsville.
Terry, S/Sergt. Milton A., Warm Springs.
Cary, Sergt. Linwood L., Richmond.
Gregory, Sergt. Albert L., Barnesville.
Peters, Sergt. Henry T., Big Stone Gap.
Searce, Sergt. Posey H., Richmond.
Wealthy Sergt. James C., Mount Jackson.
Whith Sergt. Walter M., Drewell.
Young, Sergt. Dennis M., Ferrum.
Flint, T/4 Osbey K., Buena Vista.
Gilbert, T/4 Clarence J., Lynchburg.
Hickerson, T/4 Sherman R., Salem.
Keith, T/4 Harold R., Clintwood.
Vaught, T/4 Robert D., Cedar Springs.
Dempsey, Corpl. Neal C., Marion.
Eller, T/5 Kurt M., Rural Grove.
Foster, T/5 Thomas L., Roseland.
Hopkins, T/5 Edward M., Martinsville.
Mitchell, T/5 George W., Dandy.
Mumford, T/5 Ernest C., Alexandria.
Pleasants, T/5 Alfred B., Luray.
Scott, T/5 John W., Richmond.
Tatum, T/5 Sam T., Cedar Bluff.
Wood, T/5 Corye H., Rural Grove.
Woody, T/5 Clyde L., Lynchburg.
Yoffy, T/5 Lawrence M., Richmond.
Bushy, Pfc. Stanley L., Petersburg.
Moore, Lieut. Col. Joseph P., Portsmouth.
Lapsley, Capt. George M., Richmond.
Bell, First Lieut. Edwin L., Victoria.
Worley, T/Sergt. Roy E., Bristol.
Blandinship, S/Sergt. Fulton M., Bedford.
Brown, S/Sergt. Wytha M., Roanoke.
Collier, S/Sergt. Carl, Big Stone Gap.
Crosly, S/Sergt. John E., Richmond.
Hale, S/Sergt. Edward R., Narrows.
Petitjean, S/Sergt. Raymond A., Richmond.

MARYLAND

Weiner, Pvt. Robert, Baltimore.
Peterson, T/4 James E., Catonsville.
Freeman, Corpl. Merlin A., Baltimore.
Foster, Pfc. Richard, Baltimore.
Matthews, Pfc. Norman C., Arbutus.
Holland, Pvt. Harrison D., Forest.
Powell, Capt. Robert L., Cumberland.
Carson, S/Sergt. Harry T., jr., Baltimore.
Hughes, S/Sergt. John E., Cumberland.
Keese, S/Sergt. Sterling E., Whiteford.
Hart, T/3 Ramon E., Landover.
Baugher, Sergt. Charles F., Baltimore.
Murray, Sergt. Joseph C., Baltimore.
Weber, Sergt. Michael J., Baltimore.
Lecease, T/4 Dan M., Baltimore.
Myers, T/4 Gilbert H., Hagerstown.
Nathanson, T/4 Harold N., Baltimore.
Niblett, Corpl. Joseph C., Fruitland.
Ament, T/5 Kenneth D., Baltimore.
Christoffel, T/5 Joseph N., Baltimore.
Ewing, T/5 Raymond E., Baltimore.
Goldsmith, T/5 Benjamin J., Baltimore.
Sacks, T/5 Henry, Baltimore.
Thielbahr, T/5 John L., Baltimore.
Fletcher, Pfc. Raymond J., Halethorpe.
Simmons, Pfc. James T., Baltimore.
Wilson, Pfc. Ivan J., Baltimore.

Chemical Laboratory Destroyed by Fire

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—The main wing of a laboratory operated in private chemical research work by Dr. F. O. Cockerille, near Greenwood, was destroyed by flames of an undetermined origin early yesterday morning.

According to reports, a small portion of the equipment in the laboratory was saved by workers in the building, but efforts to secure aid in combatting the fire were blocked by a busy telephone line.

In China the major motor fuel is alcohol, made from rice and sugar cane.

Vishinsky Calls Self a Wolf For Principles

By Candy Vanderlip

London, Jan. 26 ((INS)).—Andrei Vishinsky, fresh from his bout with British Foreign Secretary Bevin in the Security Council, said last night "I'm just an old gray wolf."

The stocky Russian leader at the United Nations Conference was a star attraction at a brilliant reception for the delegates at the Brazilian Embassy.

I asked him if wolf had the same meaning that it might have in America.

He grinned and said:

"In the Soviet Union wolves fight for principles. I'm probably chewing up three sets of teeth in this fight.

"In 1936 I chewed up one set as prosecutor at the purge trials.

"I've also ordered a new set today."

Vishinsky laughingly referred to today's heated session in the Security Council over the Iranian and Greek disputes, and remarked to a colleague:

"Bevin was very nervous. When they are nervous, we don't worry."

He apparently was referring to Bevin's remark that the Foreign Secretary was "so tired" of Russian charges about British troops in Greece that Britain welcomed a thorough U. N. investigation there.

Vishinsky said that either he or Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov would go to Washington this spring for a conference on world affairs, and added quickly:

"I'm ordering a new set of teeth in anticipation of this mission."

He concluded with a jocular remark:

"I'd pay you a compliment but you probably would think me an American wolf."

Higher Prices for Milk

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—A hike in wholesale and retail milk prices in Virginia is being sought by the Virginia State Dairymen's Association.

Meeting here last night, the dairymen adopted a resolution asking the Office of Price Administration to raise the ceiling price on milk to take care of the increased cost of production.

ATTACK

From Page 1

her feet and feeling them land solidly in the man's midsection.

In the darkened bedroom, the man reeled backward and fell over a chair. The plucky girl—she's five feet tall and weighs 106 pounds—dove in his direction and grasped his feet.

The man struggled to break loose. He chopped viciously at the girl's head with the gun. Yet she held on. He fought his way into the living room. Still she clung to him.

At this point, the Lartz household came to life. The girl's mother, Mrs. John Lartz, Sr., who had been sleeping in an adjoining room, was aroused by the noise and when she ran into the living room heard her daughter scream:

"He'g going to kill me! He's going to kill me!"

The mother dashed back into her bedroom to get her husband's revolver from a bureau drawer.

As Mrs. Lartz reentered the living room, the intruder, who had finall ybroken loose, was just exiting through the front door and Marine Corpl. William R. Gibbons, 22, a Lartz house guest, was dashing down the stairs from a second floor bedroom in his underwear.

Gibbons grabbed the gun from Mrs. Lartz, raced to the door and fired a shot at the fleeing figure. The intruder turned, fired a wild shot in return and then raced on. Gibons fired a second shot into the air and then the man disappeared.

While Gibbons, who is from Cleveland, Ohio, and who was a Marine buddy of the Lartz son at shots with the man, Mrs. Lartz was on the telephone calling police.

Police immediately scoured the neighborhood. It later developed that the masked man had run two blocks and entered the home of Marcus Cohen, 39, manager of the Hechinger Building Materials Co.

Cohen, who lives at 117 Oglethorpe st. nw., told police that he was awakened at 3:20 a. m. by the sound of some one running down the stairs. The man escaped with $8, a watch and various articles of clothing.

When the masked man fled from the Lartz home he had taken Miss Lartz' pocketbook. The pocketbook had originally contained $33, but during the struggle in the Lartz house the money had been spilled to the koor. The empty pocketbook was found abandoned near the back porch of the Cohen home.

The clothing stolen from the Cohen home was later found a block away in Fort Slocum Park.

Police believe that even after all this activity, the masked man refused to call it a night. At 4 a. m., a man—the same one, police believe—attempted to hold up Euclid E. Testu, 57, of 616 Underwood st. nw., in the 600 block of Underwood st.

Testu told police that the man had a "shiny object" in one hand and told him, "Give me your money. This is a holdup."

Testu added that he replied, "Go ahead and shoot," and walked on. The man was seen running from the scene by neighbors.

Miss Lartz, who is a stenographer with the Reconstruction Finance Corp., was treated for head injuries at Garfield Hospital. The intruder had inflicted gashes behind her ear and over her eye with the gun. Four stitches were required to close the cut behind her ear. She was taken home after treatment.

Unionist Says He Struck Man In Self-Defense

James C. Turner, Alexandria Central Labor Union member, charged with assault, yesterday admitted to an Alexandria judge that he slugged a State labor inspector "two or three times" at a recent union election, but only in self-defense.

He declared that George D. Hardman, union president who is also included in the assault charge, did not take part in the fight.

The defendants are charged with assault on J. Fred Kirchner, inspector for northern Virginia and former president of the union, during an election meeting January 7. A physician told the court that Kirchner suffered a fractured nose, fractured chgeek and black eye and may require an operation to restore him to normal.

Testimony in the case, heard by Judge Harry F. Kennedy in Alexandria Civil and Police Court, was concluded yesterday, but the judge announced he will not render a decision until 10 a. m. Thursday.

The prosecutioon claimed yesterday that Turner, who acted as temporary secretary at the union election meeting, was part of a "set stage" which the incumbents in office had arranged. Turner maintained that his orderly reading of the minutes was interrupted when Kirchner and about 10 other men advanced on him, apparently "to beat me up."

Salvation Army To Burn Mortgage

Winchester, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—The mortgage on the Winchester Salvation Army headquarters building will be burned tonight at a special program and service which will be attended by Mayor C. R. Anderson and members of the ministry, business and industrial life of the city. The Army work here is in charge of Capt. and Mrs. Clyde Koon.

Man Sentenced to Year After Row Over Hunting

Winchester, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Edward Alexander was sentenced to a year in the State Penitentiary yesterday by Judge Burr P. Harrison after a 12-man jury had found him guilty of assault on a landowner upon whose land he was allegedly hunting.

It was charged that Alexander severely beat Willie Fries when he objected to his hunting on his property.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, insurance, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory canteen for service men and women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw.; club opens at 11 a. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., sightseeing, leave lounge at 2 p. m.; symphony orchestra rehearsal, 3 p. m.; open house, 8th and I nw.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (18th and Pennsylvania ave.), sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour visiting Washington National Airport, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.; also color film, "Travels Through Mexico."

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.; dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.; hostesses.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., National Catholic Community Service Club, recreation room, information, showers, dark-room facilities, free home-cooked dinner for service personnel at 6 p. m.; dance with all-service band and Air Force Band, 4 to 11 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., open house, 2:30 to 11 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; program, "Penthouse Presents," 8:30 p. m.

YMCA, USO, 1736 G st. nw., Java Club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; social hour and dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

D. C. Recreation Department offers social and ballroom dancing, square dancing, exercise and South American dances, picnic reservations, archery, badminton, drama, basketball, touch football, bridge, language, orchestra and singing. For details and places call AD. 2050.

Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 18th st. nw., discussion group, dancing, entertainment and refreshments, 7 p. m.

Washington Workshop presents classes in drama, painting, sculpture, folk dancing, modern dancing, ballroom dancing, writing-poetry and music appreciation. For details call RE. 1078 or write 2621 Virginia ave. nw.

"American Panorama," old-time quilts and spreads, Museum, DAR Memorial Continental Hall. Photographs by Metropolitan Camera Club Council, New York City. Arts and Industries Buildings, Smithsonian Institution.

Manuscripts, rare books, maps and other treasures from the Libraries collections, relating to the history of Texas, Library of Congress.

Aquarium, Fish and Wildlife Service in the Department of Commerce Building under the Main lobby, entrance on 14th st. Display of fresh water game and food fishes and Federal Hatcheries and local waters. Open daily 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Outing, North Mountain; hike sponsored by the Wanderbirds Hiking Club. Meet at Trailways bus station at 8 a. m. Bring canteen and lunch.

Hike, Sandy Spring to Brighton, Md. sponsored by the Center Hiking Club. Meet at Oriole bus leaving Georgia ave. and Alaska terminal at 8 a. m. Bring lunc hand canteen.

Movie, "Meet Me In St. Louis, Pierce Hall, 7:30 p. m. "Mexican Fiesta," (Spanish) and "South of the Border" (Walt Disney in Latin America), Pan American Union, 4 p. m.

Lecture, "The Parisian Rebels of 1863" by Elisabeth Duckett, Lecture Hall, National Gallery of Art, 4 p. m.

National Symphony Orchestra with Andres Segovia, guitarist, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Concert, Lerner String Quartet, East Garden Court, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Ten-minute talk on Delacroix' "Women of Algiers" Central Gallery National Gallery of Art, 2:15 and 6:15 p. m.

Fourth annual exhibition of Artists' Guild of Washington, etchings and engravings by Carl M. Schultheiss, Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Slavs Hint Tito Would Visit U. S.

London, Jan. 26 (C.S.N.S.).—The Yugoslav government recently made an "unofficial" inquiry in American quarters about a visit to the United States by Marshal Josip Broz-Tito, it has been learned. The suggestion was prompted by an earnest desire to improve American-Yugoslav relations.

The Chicago Sun was told in responsible American circles today that a "journey by Tito to the United States at this time would be inopportune."

The growth rate of potato seedlings has been increased 100 per cent by treatment with ethylene or propylene.

Jefferson County GOP Women Meet at Tea

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Mrs. R. J. Funkhouser was hostess to the Republican women of Jefferson County at an "organization tea" held at the Funkhouser country home, Claymont Court, near here. The Woman's Auxiliry to the Jefferson County Republican Club announced at the tea a meeting to be held February 2 to elect officers and to discuss plans for the 1946 campaign at Republican headquarters here.

Too Many Cooks

Fort Lewis, Wash.—After the war, Mrs. Mary Scano of Worcester, Mass., may find her broth is spoiled for the proverbial reason. Mrs. Scano's son, Sergt. Domenic T. Scano, stationed at Fort Lewis, has five brothers, all of whom are serving in the Army as cooks.

Died

CHESNEY, CLAUDE E. On Tuesday, January 22, 1946, at Kansas City, Mo., CLAUDE E. CHESNEY, son of Mrs. Delia Chesney and brother of Ison A., Alonzo N., Cecil P., James L., John O. and Robert O. Chesney and Mrs. Fay Keith. Funeral services at the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Fenna ave. se., on Monday, January 28, at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DAVIS, RONALD EMORY. Suddenly, on Friday, January 25, 1946, at Children's Hospital, RONALD EMORY DAVIS, beloved son of Adriane and Lillian E. Davis; brother of Gail M. Davis and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis. Services and interment private. Services by Chambers Georgetown funeral home.

HANSON, CAPT. FRANK O. On Thursday, January 24, 1946, at the Alexandria Hospital, CAPT. FRANK O. HANSON, USA, retired, husband of Mrs. Annie Cato Hanson of 14 W. Chapman st., Alexandria. Funeral services on Monday, January 28, at 10 a. m. at the B. Wheatley funeral home, Alexandria. Interment Arlington National Cemetery at 11 a. m.

HARRIS, MARY ETTE (NETTIE). On Thursday, January 24, 1946, at her home, Potomac, Md., MARY ETTE (NETTIE) HARRIS, beloved wife of Joseph M. Harris and mother of J. Frank, Joseph R. and Norman L. Harris. Remains resting at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md. Funeral services at the Methodist Church, Potomac, Md., Sunday, January 27, at 3 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

KING, JAMES EDWARD. On Thursday, January 24, 1946, JAMES EDWARD KING, the beloved husband of the late Sarah King (nee Allen) and father of Mrs. Julia Collins, Clara, Nettie, Thomas, Eddie, Frank, Howard, William and Albert King. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Eldbrooke Methodist Episcopal Church Cemetery.

KIRKLAND, BESSIE M. Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 22, 1946, BESSIE M. KIRKLAND of 3607 25th st. nw., beloved wife of Burt P. Kirkland and mother of Mrs. Leah Kirkland Carmichael and Donald Kirkland of Seattle, Wash. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 27, at 4 p. m. Interment Hay Spring, Nebr.

McGLYNN, CATHERINE M. On Friday, January 25, 1946, at Providence Hospital, CATHERINE M. McGLYNN, beloved wife of Thomas P. McGlynn, mother of Tommie, Donnie, and Ronnie McGlynn and sister of Joseph McCann and Bernadine Reader. Friends may call at her late residence, 4513 13th st. ne., until Monday, January 28, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Dominic's Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Mattingly funeral services.

POSTON, SUMPTER S. Suddenly, on Thursday, January 24, 1946, at his residence, 320 - 6th st. nw., SUMPTER S. POSTON, beloved husband of Ida B. Poston and father of John, Richard and Robert Poston, Doris Gertrude, Virginia and Betty Poston and Mrs. Virginia White. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

STRAUSS, NELLIE. On Friday, January 25, 1946, NELLIE STRAUSS, beloved wife of the late Jacob Strauss and devoted mother of Max and Gussie Strauss and sister of Mrs. Charles Sear, Mrs. Rose Goldberg and Mrs. Martha Goldstein. Funeral at Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 27, at 1 p. m. Interment Ohev Sholom Congregation Cemetery.

Who pays the wages?

Men and women who work for wages get their pay checks from the company. Where does the company get its money?

Obviously, from the sale of its products. In other words, from other men and women who buy what workers make.

Most of what the customer pays goes for wages, directly and indirectly.

If workers ask too much for their services, the prices of the products they make get too high. Fewer customers are able to buy.

The result is fewer sales and fewer jobs.

For the sake of employes, just as much as for the sake of investors, management must keep in mind the fact that the customer pays the wages.

Thus, in the long run sales and jobs grow from a proper balance between wages and prices.

GENERAL MOTORS

"More and Better Things for More People"

• AMERICA'S NEW INDUSTRIAL FRONTIER •

A New Year . . . A New South

As the South enters another new year, it may well pause to appraise its opportunities. For out of its recent past a most promising future is arising; vast in its scope, stirring in its possibilities, revolutionary in its significance. The South now stands an excellent chance of fashioning the *new* South of which it has dreamed for so long.

Possessing abundant natural resources, a friendly climate, and an adaptable people, the South for many years has been recognized as a fertile field for industrial development. And now, having acquired industrial "know how," skilled labor, and billions of dollars of new capital, the South is fortified with the essentials of a strong, diversified economy.

• • •

In addition, as science continues to develop new uses for the South's farm products, timber and minerals, unprecedented opportunities for new businesses, large and small, are opened. Locating near supplies of raw materials, these enterprises already are providing new sources of income for Orlando and scores of other southern cities and towns.

Moreover, the South's industrial program is augmented by growing populations. Seeking homes in propitious locales, thousands of men and women who "sampled" the South in recent years have remained, and other thousands are returning. Adding potent buying power, the South's increasing populations are expanding its markets and stimulating its economic progress.

So the inherent possibilities of the South are finding fulfillment in the rich, new advantages of the present. The day of the *new* South is at hand. Never before could the South look forward to a new year with such confidence.

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Editorial from ORLANDO (Fla.) REPORTER-STAR

• UP AND DOWN THE COAST LINE •

Keep Buying VICTORY BONDS

If you are interested in industrial plant sites or distribution facilities in the Southeast, we shall be glad to recommend suitable locations. Our research staff is also available for comprehensive studies with respect to industrial possibilities in our territory. Inquiries will receive prompt and confidential attention. Address J. M. Fields, Assistant Vice-President, Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD
SERVING AMERICA'S NEW FRONTIER

• America's New Industrial Frontier •

Washington Post Sports
6 M Sunday, January 27, 1946

Navy Downs Duke, 51-40, for Sixth Straight

Pieces of Haight

THIS MORNING—*Shirley Povich is on vacation. His column will Be resumed upon his return.*

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

Babe Sharkey will use the "mangle hold" according to a wrestling paper . . . don't tell me the laundry business is branching out into another sport . . . the next thing we know Turner's Arena will be installing a telephone system from the rafters to the mat . . . Jockey Eddie Smith, out of our Navy, bounced his 105 pounds around the Jewish Community Center's gym yesterday, trying to pick up some strength . . . while a dozen other fellows were trying to drop some weight . . . Joe Engle, Nats' scout and president of the Chattanooga ball club, visited last week and recalled the time Arch (WTOP) McDonald received the present of a police dog that turned out to be a real wolf . . . Arch didn't catch on until the wolf caught on to his hand . . . I won't blame the fish if they go on a strike next summer and swim around the fish boats displaying little signs "Anglers Unfair" . . . a friend sent me a new patented hook with three large prongs that spear the fish in all directions and he can't get away unless the line breaks . . . Natie Brown the former fighter, has gone sissy on us and is wrestling weekly in New Jersey . . . Col. Frank Kurtz, 1932 Olympic highboard diving champion, performed at the Shoreham pool the other day . . . he is married to Margo, of movie fame, and was the chief figure in W. L. White's book, "Queens Die Proudly" . . . Former Jockey Larry Gysin was in to see me, the most decorated GI I have seen . . . he has Belgian, Dutch, Presidential and other citations, a constellation of battle stars, etc., and was a member of the famed 82nd Division as a paratrooper . . . rode his last race aboard British Warm, winner of a $5000 stake at Bowie in the spring of 1942 . . . but he gives up the saddle due to packing 135 pounds—all muscle.

HAIGH'T

Buck Henry, former Coolidge High pitcher, will sign with the Nats' Chattanooga farm club next week . . . Tommy Mollis, ancient Baltimore fighter, who twice beat Bee Bee Washington two winters ago, is crying for another chance but Bee Bee would cut up old Tommy now . . . ice skating dates far back, there's a wood carving made in 1364 showing skater crashing on the ice . . . I wonder if the ice was any softer in those days . . . speaking of that sport, the National Figure Skating championships will be held in Chicago February 28 to March 2 and Patsy Jones and Walter H. Bainbridge, jr., will represent our city . . . rummaging through my desk I found a 1938 handout quoting Jockey Charley Kurtsinger: "The Seabiscuit people say their horse will run with War Admiral all the way and put on a spurt at the finish to win the race, but it will be War Admiral all the way" . . . of course, the Seabiscuit people were right, even to the way the race was won . . . just received a race horse tout sheet . . . the largest printing reads: "100 WINNERS" and in small type "That's the score our experts are shooting for" . . . however, the payoff is in even smaller type which reads: "The contents of this publication are printed as a matter of news and not as an invitation to wager. Our horses may lose as well as win. The only certain winner is a Government bond" . . . George Lafferty, former Coolidge High star, is playing forward on the Philadelphia Naval Base five, top service court team in the East . . . Col. Charles Fenwick, former Virginia U. star, will tour the Old Dominion State soon to work up interest in American Legion athletics . . . a boxing enclosure is called a "ring," but really is a square, which could account for all the squareheads connected with the sport and I don't mean Gabe Menendez.

Don't be surprised if the 1946 Nats come to town without any Cubans on the squad . . . somebody connected with the club seems to have become allergic to Latins all of a sudden . . . Rick Ferrell has been signed by Griffith as a coach but may still be the Nats' best catcher . . . England, not to be topped by the United States horse-doping cases, has popped up with a dog-racing stimulation scandal . . . by the way, I wonder if the Maryland Racing Commission ordered saliva tests of the University of Maryland basketball players after they upset Duke last Friday night . . . both clubs were guilty of startling form reversals . . . Friend Povich is having a hard time locating a house in Orlando, Fla., where the Povichs are scheduled to vacation while Pop covers the Nats' training camp . . . since I resumed writing "Pieces of Haight" everybody and his cousin is sending me jokes . . . here's one from Fort Belvoir: Boy—Daddy can I have a nickel for an ice cream cone. Father—Oh, shut up, and drink your beer . . . Lieut. J. L. Vandegrift, Marine aviator hero, now a patient at Bethesda Naval Hospital, owns a promising race horse . . . the 2-year-old Arjuna has started twice at Santa Anita, running second and then coming back to win, going the three-eights in a creditable 0.33 1/5 . . . Norval Gaddis, Washington fighter now in the Army, won for Fort Meade in bouts last week at Camp Patrick Henry . . . German submarines are helping fishing off Morehead, N. C. . . . for years the best fishing has been around wrecks along the coast . . . during the war a number of subs were sunk nearby and it is around them the finny fellows bite best . . . Paul Courteau, who used to play with the old Washington hockey Eagles, is now near the top of the American Hockey League scorers . . . he shines for the Providence Club.

Reach Lofty Heights

Major League Salaries Climb; Ruth's High Not Threatened

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Major league baseball salaries in the post-war era, starting this year, promise generally to reach lofty heights, although Babe Ruth's record $80,000 stipend in 1930 and 1931 seems safe—at least for a few more years.

In sharp contrast to the days when iron man Ed Walsh was refused a $500 raise after receiving $2500 for winning 40 games for the Chicago White Sox in 1908, an Associated Press survey showed today that at least 15 big league performers probably will be paid 1946 salaries ranging from $55,000 down to $20,000.

Heading this group is Hank Greenberg, the former Army Air Force captain now back with the Detroit Tigers, who was paid at the rate of $55,000 per season for his half-season work last year, and has been offered the same contract this year.

"Jolting Joe" Goes High

Others reported in this higher bracket include Joe DiMaggio, New York Yankees, $42,000; Bob Feller, Cleveland, $40,000; Mel Ott, New York Giants, $35,000; Joe Cronin and Ted Williams, Boston Red Sox; Lou Boudreau, Cleveland, and Dick Wakefield, Tigers, each $25,000; Dixie Walker, Brooklyn, $22,500; and Hal Newhouser, Tigers; Hank Horowy, Chicago Cubs; Red Ruffing, Spud Chandler, Bill Dickey and Joe Gordon, Yankees, each $20,000.

Of these, Ott, Cronin and Boudreau are playing managers, although Cronin may be confined to a pinch hitting role this year. Other pilots, non-active, past the 20-grand figure include Joe McCarthy, Yankees; Connie Mack, Philadelphia Athletics; Leo Durocher, Dodgers; Billy Southworth, Boston Braves, and Bill McKechnie, Cincinnati.

Feller's $40,000 for '46 is the highest sum ever paid to a pitcher for one year's work, surpassing the salaries commanded by Buck Newsom, Lefty Grove, Walter Johnson, Lefty Gomez, Dazzy Vance, Dizzy Dean and Carl Hubbell at the height of their careers. Newsom was paid $35,000 for 1941. Grove got $30,000 in 1932. Johnson reached the $25,000 mark in 1925 after 19 years of valiant toiling for Washington's Senators.

Was Record Holder

Gomez, with the Yankees, and Vance, with the Dodgers, each drew $25,000, the latter holding the National League record for pitchers. Dean, with the Cards and Hubbell, with the Giants, never went beyond $22,500.

Prior to the advent of Babe Ruth and his home run bat in 1920, stipends of more than $10,000 were unheard of. Ty Cobb, generally regarded as the greatest player of all time, had to wait until his declining days to receive his top salary of $50,000 from the Athletics for the 1927 season. Lou Gehrig, wtih the 1938 Yankees; Rogers Hornsby with the 1930 Cubs and Bill Terry with the Giants in the late '30's drew $40,000 each.

Glenville Coach Quits to Take Over Veterans' Job

Glenville, W. Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. A. F. Rohrbough, who in nearly 20 years of coaching at Glenville State College led its athletic teams to State and national honors, announced his resignation today to take an athletics post with the Veterans' Administration.

He said he expects to report at Richmond, Va., February 1 as athletics director for a section of the Veterans' Administration which includes West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Rohrbough came to Glenville as coach in 1926. His Pioneers won repeated State championships in both football and basketball. His basketball teams, which won 11 West Virginia titles, went undefeated for 44 successive games in 1937-38 and ran up a victory string of 18 straight in 1942-43.

In 1939, Glenville won third place at the National Intercollegiate Basketball Tournament in Kansas City.

During this period his football outfits won 71 per cent of their games and cage teams won 88 per cent of their contests.

Mayer Sets Army Track Shot Record

West Point, N. Y., Aulg. 26 (AP).—Bernie Mayer of New York University, won the 16-pound shotput at the third annual West Point relays today with a heave of 52 feet 11½ inches, establishing a record for this track and field meet at the U. S. Military Academy.

Mayer, former national champion and winner of the metropolitan AAU title last week, outdistanced a star-studded field in wiping out the previous mark of 48 feet 4½ inches held by Army's Ralph Davis.

Dewitt Coulter of Army, and Bill Bangert of Purdue, National AAU titlist, also eclipsed the meet record in finishing second and third, respectively. Coulter did 52 feet 10⅜ inches and Bangert 52 feet 4⅜ inches.

Army won the 240-yard shuttle hurdle relay in 0:32.3 with Cornell second.

In the only high school event on the program LaSalle Academy of Providenece, R. I., took the 1200-yard relay in 2:16.9, with Al Hallows of New York City second and Brooklyn Prep third.

Louis Admits Conn Is Much Better Boxer

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26 (AP).—Billy Conn is a three-times better boxer than Joe Louis, says the man who should know—Joe Louis.

The Brown Bomber, visiting a friend here today, indicated in reply to questions about his June 19 title bout with Conn in the Yankee Stadium that he doesn't fear Conn the slugger but he is apprehensive of Conn the boxer.

"I hope to catch him early," said the world's champion heavyweight boxer. "I figure that if I can't knock him out early, I should catch him wit ha hard punch and rock him. That would make him quit boxing and make him slug it out with me. You know, Conn is a three-times better boxer than I am."

Louis is on tour with Luis Russell's dance orchestra.

Interviewed at the home of Miss Cecilia Chancellor, a school teacher, Joe was asked about rumors that he was here to be married, but he laughed off these reports with: "Miss Chancellor and I are just good friends." The once-divorced Louis previously was married to Marva Trotter.

Louis, who appears in the band's show only for a short interview each night, said the tour would end February 4, after which he planned to rest before beginning a two-month training grind, March 1, at a training cmap in Indiana.

The champion weighs 220 pounds, he said, but he anticipated no trouble in scaling down to his regular fighting figure of 205 for his defense against Conn.

Army Jayvees Beat Bullis

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Army's Gray and Gold clad Jayvee cagers stopped the winning streak of Bullis of Washington, here this afternoon to hand the Silver Spring five its first defeat of the season, 55—44. Dick Walter-Walterhouse, varsity grid star, and Pat Crizer led the onslaught against the visitors with 20 and 16 points, respectively.

Crizer and Walterhouse combined early in the game to send the Jayvee's to a 17—8 lead after the first eight minutes. Stu Brown, who scored 12 for Bullis was the only visitor to score in the second session as Walterhouse scored all five for the Gray to increase their lead 22—10 at half time.

Army continued to find the range as Bullis missed a majority of their shots and at the end of the third period held a 42—25 advantage. Bill Tanney and Jack Donohue kept the visitors in the game during the period, scoring fourteen points between them.

Only in the final period did the Bullis team threaten when they pulled to within eight points after six minutes of play.

Army J. V.	G	FG	P
Walterhouse,f.	9	2	20
Moore,f.	0	0	0
Shelton,f.	1	0	2
Hamilton,f.	1	1	3
Crizer,c.	8	0	16
Robertson,c.	1	1	3
Long,g.	4	0	8
T.Jones,g.	0	0	0
Rogers,g.	1	1	3
Totals	25	5	55

Bullis.	G	FG	P
Donohue,f.	5	3	13
Smith,f.	0	0	0
Earl,f.	0	0	0
Stinson,c.	2	1	5
Tanney,g.	6	2	14
Brown,g.	6	0	12
Totals	19	6	44

Dutch Ruether to Aid Coaching of Leftys

Chicago, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—The Chicago Cubs announced today that Walter (Dutch) Ruether, former Major League pitching star, would take time off from his scouting duties this spring to become a special coach of the six left handed hurlers at the Cub's spring training camp.

General Manager Jim Gallagher said the move was decided upon because Pitcher Vern Olsen once said he learned "more in 10 minutes from Ruether" than anybody else in his life.

In addition to Olsen, Ruether will coach Meers, Johnny Schmitz, Bob Chipman, Rap Prim and Johnny McPartland for a three-week period and then return to his scouting duties for the Cubs.

Plebe Tankmen Win

Annopolis, Jan. 26 (AP).—Navy's Plebe swimmers won their third meet in a row today when they defeated the William Penn High School tankmen from York, Pa., 39-27. The Plebes won every event but two relays.

Ball Carrier, Not Plane Carrier, Soon His Worry

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEW NAVY FOOTBALL COACH, Capt. Thomas J. Hamilton, pictured on the bridge of his carrier, the Savo Islands, berthed at the Puget Sound navy yard at Bremerton, Wash. Hamilton leaves soon to assume charge of the Middies' squad following his recent assignment to the Annapolis post

Lions Leave Town After 3 Home Games

With their favorites finally looking the part of a hockey team, the District's loyal ice fans this week get their last view of the torrid Washington Lion until February 22. Games with the New York Rovers and Boston Olympics, on Tuesday and Friday, close out home action until the Lions return for their final three games of the regular season here.

A total of six games, at Uline Arena and abroad, are on the Lions schedule for the next eight days.

Fresh from a 5-4 thriller over Philadelphia Friday, the Lions today invade Madison Square Garden in pursuit of their first New York triumph of the season. Wednesday they travel to Baltimore for a meeting with the Clippers; Philadelphia will be their host Saturday, and a week from today they clash with the Olympics in Boston.

Considering the Lions' general improvement (they've won two and tied three in their last five local starts) Coach Maxie Bennet is confident his club will make a good showing to wind up the season. He even had hopes of a high finish in the Eastern League playoffs, which will likely involve all five teams in the loop.

Friday night's edge on Philadelphia proved the D. C. Acemen's improvement. Ahead most of the way, they had enough fgiht left to score the winning goal in the last two minutes. The passing was better than at any other time this season. It wasn't one of Goalie Moe Roberts' best nights, but several fo his saves were no less than brilliant.

Capt. Hal Hursley's injured leg is expected to be improved enough to allow him back in the line-up this week. Washington will then have five outstanding defensemen. Big, balding Hugh Gustafson, most recent addition to the team, has turned in some excellent play, but no more outstanding than that of Hugh Currie. Joe Fennell and Alf Turner round out a husky, scrapping set of backs.

On the forward line Charley Kraiger, largest of the wingers, has played a consistently hard and accurate game. He's the kind of player Coach Bennett depends on in a pinch—witness his game-winning goal Friday. He operates with Garvin and Webster, a couple of extremely fast skaters.

Other lines are made up of Long, Robinson and Phillips and Chad, Bedard and Calladine. The diminutive Bedard ranks with Kraiger as the best puck chasers among the Lions.

Woodberry Mat Team Wins, 29-9

Orange, Va., Jan. 26—The Woodberry Forest wrestling team defeated Paterson Park High of Baltimore at Woodberry Forest, 29—9. Bill Camp and Bob Aussarth furnished fireworks in their match, Camp, with match points tied, coming on top to win in the final seconds. Miller and Dipasquale, runners-up, in the Baltimore city championships, both won. From the 136 pound class on Woodberry Forest was too strong.

165-POUND CLASS—Chmielewski, Paterson, defeated Fritz, W. F., by decision.
115-POUND CLASS—Woodward, W. F., defeated Webster, Paterson, by fall.
121-POUND CLASS—Miller, Paterson, defeated Sellers, W. F., by decision.
128-POUND CLASS—Dipasquale, Paterson, defeated Riley, W. F., by decision.
136-POUND CLASS—Clinch, W. F., defeated Pickarski, Paterson, by decision.
145-POUND CLASS—Longaker, W. F., defeated Korczynski, Paterson, by decision.
155-POUND CLASS—Fox, W. F., defeated Stalniak, Paterson, by fall.
165-POUND CLASS—Camp, W. F., defeated Auffarth, Paterson, by decision.
175-POUND CLASS—Barnes, W. F., defeated Stalikznecki, Paterson, by fall.
UNLIMITED CLASS—Buxton, W. F., defeated Eich, Paterson, by fall.
Referee—Graves.

On the Football Front:

Ex-'Skin Masterson Signed As N. Y. Yank Player-Coach

Bob Masterson, former Redskin All-League tackle whose accurate toe used to win games and add extra points for the Redskins, yesterday signed with the New York Yankees as player-coach, it was announced by Ray Flaherty, head coach, from New York.

Flaherty, who visited Washington briefly several days ago, signed the ex-Redskin after a hurried conference and at an increase in salary over the figure he received the past two years as a member of the Brooklyn Tigers and Boston Yanks.

Masterson

Masterson's signing completes the coaching picture Flaherty, the former Redskin coach, will take with him into the newly organized All-America Conference. Although it has not been announced, Jim Barber, former Redskin all-league tackle now in the Navy awaiting discharge, will be Flaherty's chief assistant and line coach.

Masterson came to the Redskins in 1938 from the University of Miami and was traded to the Dodgers after the 1943 season along with George Smith, center, and Ray Hare, fullback, for Tackle Joe Ungerer, Halfback Merlyn Condit and Back Dean McAdams, who has since been suspended for five years for playing with an outlaw league.

Seno and Cards Agree

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP).—Veteran Frank Seno has signed for his second season with the Chicago Cardinals and his fourth in the National Football League, the club announced today.

The Cardinals previously signed three other ball-carriers, Marlin (Pat) Harder of Wisconsin, Jim Reynolds of Oklahoma A. and M., and Doug Renzel of Marquette. Seno, 190-pound former George Washington University star, was acquired by the Cardinals from the Washington Redskins last season.

RULE FOLO——

Lions Sign Four

Detroit, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—The Detroit Lions announced the signing of four more players to 1946 contracts today and revealed they still planned to bring court action against Frankie Sinkwich in an effort to prevent him from playing with the New York Yankees in the All-America League.

Sinkwich, former University of George All-American, signed with the Yankees earlier this month.

"There's plenty of time," a Lion spokesman said. "We still think our renewal option on Sinkwich's professional football services is good up until next August 1."

The new signings brought the number of players under contract for next season to 16. The latest to sign were James Montgomery, former Texas A. and M. tackle; Joseph Stanevich, 275-pound tackle from St. Bonaventure; Robert Pence, quarterback from Fairmont, W. Va., College, and Stillman Rouse, former Missouri star.

The Lions also disclosed that Bobby Clfers, former Tennessee halfback, expected his discharge from Army Air Forces in time to play this fall.

Yanks Get Ex-Ram

Boston, Jan. 26 (AP).—Joe Sabasteanski of Portland, Me., a 210-pound center at Fordham from 1940-42, today was signed to a National Football League contract by the Boston Yanks.

Layden to Stick

Chicago, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Elmer Layden, recently ousted as commissioner of the National Football League, was reported today to have decided to serve in an advisory capacity for the circuit in 1946 and then sever all connections with the game to go into business.

The league, in ousting Leyden in favor of Bert Bell 15 days ago, offered the former Notre Dame athletic director and football coach a job as adviser for an indefinite period at $20,000 a year.

Mead With Giants

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26 (AP).—Jack Mead, star university of Wisconsin end on the 1944 and 1945 football teams, said today that he had signed a contract to play with the New York Giants in the National Football League next fall. Terms were not disclosed.

Blumenstock Signs

New York, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—The New York football Giants announced today that they had signed Jim (Blackie) Blumenstock, triple-threat star of Fordham's 1940 Cotton Bowl football team. Rated as one of the best passers and kickers in Fordham's history, Blumenstock joined the Navy shortly after his graduation, and recently was discharged.

Television to Pay Movie Taxes of Louis-Conn Fight

New York, Jan. 26 (INS)—Television will play an important part in the financial set-up of the Joe Louis - Billy Conn heavyweight championship fight in New York on June 19.

Promoter Mike Jacobs is asking $100,000 for the television rights. This would take care of the taxes Mike will have to pay for the regular radio and movie rights.

However, the tab of $100,000 is meeting with resistance among the television studios. National Broadcasting and Columbia Broadcasting claim that there are only about 3,500 receiving sets in the New York area. They assert that the cost of servicing them and the others outside the television belt by special intricate telephone set-ups would be prohibitive.

The situation is further complicated because various broadcasters are staging a terrific battle for these rights. They figure that the network that gets the television plum for the big fight will thereafter have the inside track on a lot of tremendous events, sports and otherwise.

Early Phoenix Finishers Led By Schneiter

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 26 (AP). George Schneiter of Salt Lake City carded a four-under-par 67 to make his two-round score 135 and lead the field among early finishers in the second round of the Phoenix Open golf tournament.

Herman Keiser of Akron, Ohio, had a 69 to go with a 67 he scored in the first round yesterday and held second place with a 136. The lowest second-round score—66—among early finishers was posted by Lloyd Mangrum of Los Angeles, but with the 73 he scored yesterday it left him in a four-way tie for third with 139.

Dick Ghezzi of Knoxville, Tenn., 72-67; Chandler Harper of Portsmouth, Va., 71-68, and Dick Metz, Arkansas City, Kas., 72-67, were the others.

Ellsworth Vines of Chicago, tied for the lead with Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., and Walter Burkemo of Detroit, with 66 in yesterday's first round, shot a 74 today. Hogan had 34 going into the last nine. Burkemo had a 40.

Blimp Returns To Turner's by Popular Demand

Martin (The Blimp) Levy continues to be the attraction at Turner's Arena. The 640-pound Boston freak, by popular demand, is being brought back on Wednesday night's wrestling show, this time to meet Herbie Freeman, New York husky, in a special bout.

Frank (Powerhouse) Sexton, who styles himself the "uncrowned" champion, grapples in the feature bout against Kola Kwariani, the bald-pated Russian titleholder.

The Blimp last week scored his second straight over Dave Levin, the former champion, going 17 minutes, two better than the previous week. Kwariani is undefeated locally, as is Sexton.

Skating Clubs to Aid Infantile Paralysis Drive

The Capitol, Silver and Riverside Dance nad Figure Skating Clubs will stage a special performance tomorrow night from 8 to 11 o'clock on the Riverside roller ring, with all proceeds going to the infantile paralysis fund at the Children's Hospital.

At a similar performance last year, the club raised $717. This year, the group hopes to raise enough to purchase an iron lung.

On Baseball Front . . .

POTTEL SIGNS

St. Louis, Jan. 26 (AP).—Nelson Potter, 33, vet ran pitcher for the St. Louis Browns, has signed his 1946 contract, the Browns' office announced today. The Mt. Morris (Ill.) screwball artist wound up last season with 15 wins and 11 losses.

The Browns also announced the signing of Clarence (Hooks) Iott, southpaw pitcher; George Archie, utility infielder; and Henry Helf, catcher, all recently discharged from the service.

PETE FOX RETURNS

Boston, Jan. 26 (AP).—The signed contract of Veteran Right Fielder Pete Fox was received today by the Boston Red Sox. The Evansville, Ind., outfielder, who played only 66 games last season because of dental troubles, will report early at the Sarasota, Fla., spring training camp.

BROWN IN FOLD

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Baseball Club today pocketed the signed contract of Infielder Jimmy Brown, who was recently purchased from the St. Louis Cardinals. Brown, discharged from the Army in October after two years' service, is at present working out at a baseball school in Orlando, Fla.

SOUTHPAWS SIGN

Cincinnati, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Cincinnati Reds today received signed contracts from George Burpo and Leonard Bobeck, two southpaw pitchers who were discharged recently from the armed forces.

Burpo won seven and lost seven for Birmingham in 1942, his last year before entering the Navy. Bobeck had a record of 15 victories and four losses for Columbia, S. C., in 1941.

HURLER RELEASED

St. Louis, Jan. 26 (U.P.)—Glen Gardner, right-handed pitcher, was released outright by the St. Louis Cardinals today to their Rochester farm club in the International League. Gardner won three games and lost one with the Cardinals last season.

Dick, Shugart Lead Attack For Middies

Annapolis, Jan. 26 (AP).—Navy's basketball team made it six straight today by winning a 51-40 victory from Duke's dangerous Blue Devils, pulling away from a one point lead in the final four minutes of see-saw contest.

Rapid fire baskets by forward Kenny Shugart and guard Don Dick clinched the Tar victory. The diminutive Shugart scored 11 points in the second half when they counted most.

The game was tied six times, the last occasion 4½ minutes before the final whistle when the score stood 40-40.

Navy's Perry Nelson and Duke's Bubber Seward went out on five personal fouls in the second half.

The Blue Devils maintained a superiority in gettting offensive rebounds until late in the second half, when Shugart and Dick turned on the heat. The visitors lost the ball four times on intercepted passes in the critical last minute.

Shugart and Carroll tied for scoring honors with 12 points each. Ed Koffenberger, Duke's standout today, racked up 13 points to pace the Blue Devils.

Duke.	G	FG	P
Cheek,f.	2	1	5
Seward,f.	2	2	6
Ausbon,f.	0	1	1
Roelike,f.	0	0	0
Grey,f.	0	0	0
Koffenberger,c	6	4	16
Brunner,c.	0	0	0
Gordon,g.	0	0	0
Whiting,g.	6	0	12
Robinson,g.	0	0	0
Totals	16	8	40

Navy.	G	FG	P
Carroll,f.	3	6	12
Nelson,f.	3	0	6
Shugart,f.	5	2	12
Waldrop,c.	3	0	6
Barrow,c.	1	0	2
Dick,g.	3	5	11
Duden,g.	1	0	2
Totals	19	13	51

Plebes Easily Beat St. Paul

Annapolis, Jan. 26 (AP).—The Navy Plebes basketball team easily overcame the St. Paul High School Five, 43-30, today.

The Tars grabbed an initial lead which was never seriously menaced. They led, 29-14, at half time.

Jim Garibaldi was the Plebe high scorer with 11 points. Charles Compton, paced St. Paul with 10 points.

St. Paul.	G	FG	P
Adams,f.	3	1	7
Johnson,f.	2	0	4
Gouch,f.	0	0	0
Hoffman,f.	0	0	0
Robertson,c.	0	4	4
Compton,g.	4	10	18
Tongue,g.	0	0	0
Keigler,g.	0	0	0
Getsdaner,g.	2	1	5
Totals	10	10	30

Navy.	G	FG	P
Sprague,f.	1	0	2
Garibaldi,f.	5	1	11
Lenkenau,f.	2	0	4
Lynch,f.	0	0	0
Sivinski,f.	0	1	1
Isanill,f.	4	0	8
Paul,c.	2	2	6
Dixon,c.	0	0	0
Wall,c.	1	0	2
Chintle,c.	2	0	4
Woods,g.	1	0	2
Durham,g.	0	0	0
Burke,g.	0	0	0
Rensberger,g.	0	0	0
Donovan,g.	1	0	2
Conklin,g.	0	1	1
Weel,g.	0	0	0
Totals	19	5	43

Staunton Wins Swimming Meet

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 26.—In a close swimming meet today in the Randolph-Macon Academy pool, Staunton Military Academy topped the Yellow Jackets by six points, winning 35 to 29. Each team took four first places. The 40 yard and 100 yard free style events and the 160-yard free style relay race were won by Randolph-Macon by close margins. Jeuter, of Staunton, 1946 national secondary school's champion, won the fancy diving number by 106.5 points.

40-YARD FREE STYLE—First, W. Campbell, Randolph-Macon; second, Peter, Staunton; third, Roy, Randolph-Macon. Time, 0:21.7.
100-YARD BREAST STROKE—First, Appleby, Randolph-Macon; second, Mora, Staunton; third, Hersey, Staunton. Time, 1:14.2.
220-YARD FREE STYLE—First, Louisell, Staunton; second, Montgomery, Staunton; third, Noble, Randolph-Macon. Time, 2:42.
100-YARD BACKSTROKE—First, Vandesluis, Staunton; second, Banta, Randolph-Macon; third, Stafford, Staunton. Time, 1:11.1.
100-YARD FREE STYLE—First, B. Campbell, Randolph-Macon; second, Breen, Randolph-Macon; third, Smith, Staunton. Time, 1:21.1.
FANCY DIVING—First, Jeutter, Staunton; second, Dickson, Staunton; third, Purdy, Randolph-Macon.
120-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—First, Staunton (Vandersluis, Mora, Russel); second, Randolph-Macon (Banta, Appleby, W. Campbell). Time, 1:10.2.
160-YARD FREE STYLE RELAY—First, Randolph-Macon (B. Campbell, Roy, Elison, W. Campbell). Time, 1:23.6.

Pickett Rally Beats Generals

Lexington, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—After playing a nip and tuck ball game in the first half, Camp Pickett moved out in front in the closing minutes of play here last night to defeat Washington and Lee, 57-45.

McDowell started the W. and L. scoring and the Generals were out in front, 9-2, after eight minutes of play. Pickett's marksmen brought the Soldiers back in the ball game and the score was knotted several times before half-time when the Generals led, 22-20.

Russel Sparks V.P.I. Win Over Wilson Hosp.

Staunton, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—After being held in check for the first quarter, Virginia Tech turned on the power here last night to win easily over an outclassed Woodrow Wilson General Hospital basketball team, 43-26. Joe Russell paced the Techmen in the scoring with 17 points.

Independents Score

Winchester, Va., Jan. 26.—The Winchester Independents registered their sixth straight basketball victory last night by downing Toms Brook, 43-34. At Boyce, independent town basketball teams took a twin-bill from Capon Bridge. The Clarke county girls won, 20—19, while the boys scored, 43—22.

Coolidge Riflemen Edge Blair Team

Coolidge High's rifle team defeated Montgomery-Blair, 1277-1258, yesterday on the Silver Spring range.

Coolidge	P	K	S	T
Haskell	99	93	86	277
Bailey	97	87	80	264
Davis	93	79	79	251
Englehardt	93	73	65	231
Mar	99	86	53	238
Blair				
Waters	93	83	83	259
Wiatrowski	93	83	71	247
Arw	91	83	71	245
Young	91	83	71	245
Long	91	83	71	245

Buzfuz and Armed Win Easily at Hialeah

Happy Buckie Upset Victor, Pays $36.20

Hialeah, Fla., Jan. 26 (AP).—Dan Chappell's Buzfuz and Warren Wright's armed, a pair of powerful candidates for the $50,000 added Widener, and Gustav Ring's long shot Happy Buckie, a non-eligible for the glamor gallop of March 2, were the equine heroes on a sparkling program here today.

Buzfuz, giving Jockey Eddie Arcaro his third win on the card, flashed home by four lengths in the second half of the Palm Beach handicap. H. C. Genter's swiv was second, three lengths before Henry Friedberg's Harriet Sue. The victor, a 2-to-5 choice, turned in the fastest seven furlongs of the meeting, 1:22 4-5, only two fifths of a second behind Dispose's track mark, and earned $8500. It was the Miami-owned gelding's second score in as many 1946 starts.

Earlier on the card, in a 6-furlong overnight dash, Armed, the Pimlico special victor, launched his winter campaign with an impressive victory. He won by a slight margin in 1:10 2-5, but was well in hand. Armed is topweighted for the Widener.

Happy Buckie Wins

Happy Buckie's upset six-length victory in the first half of the Palm Beach came at the direct expense of Fighting Don, a 7-to-10 favorite, which broke slowly and found the victor's time of 1:23 1/5 too fast. He paid $36.20.

The crowd of 21,853 set a new daily double betting mark of $102,894, wagered a near-record $202,552 on the Buzfuz race.

Buzfuz, purchased before he started racing for $2000, now has earned a total of $78,540.

Under 124 pounds, the Buzzer allowed Harriet Sue to hold a slight advantage for a quarter mile, then shot to the front and drew away around the turn, covering the first six furlongs in 1:10 flat. So that his mount wouldn't loaf, Arcaro whacked him a couple of times with the whip beginning the stretch run and Buzfuz increased his advantage. Swiv, never far back, wore down Harriet Sut with ease but was no match for the flying bargain horse in front.

Armed Scores by Neck

Armed led Joseph Tucci's fleet Nowadays by a neck with P. R. Hinton's Trouble Sands third.

Armed which finished his 1945 season at Pimlico with four straight victories, and scored 10 times in 15 starts last season for earnings of $91,600, went postward today a prohibitive $2.90 for two choice and added $2500 to his gleanings.

Doug Dodson, his confident rider, never asked the brown gelding for his best and even frightened his backers by virtually easing up with victory won in the late stages. Armed must carry 128 pounds in the 1¼-mile Widener.

Fair Grounds

1—¾: $900: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Ski Dad ..... 108 Fly Stamp 108
Gabe ..... 113 Good For Me 103
May Luere ..... 103 Hawaiian Rock 105
Dolce Rosaria ..... 103 Silver Ace 110
Hippocrene 110
2—¾: $900: 4-year-olds: claiming.
Mervyn Leroy ..... 120 Dona Dee 105
Iwa Applaud ..... 101 Back to Back 109
Pete Jr. ..... 110 Mary M. V. 107
Merited ..... 110 Tower Pet 103
Blobdel ..... 110 Be Pop 107
3—¾: $1000: maiden 4-year-olds up.
Ennsel ..... 116 Macendy 119
Little Clipper ..... 116 Suede 119
Toney's Ruler ..... 124 †Chada 121
†Lit ..... 114 Wise Don 126
Crafty War ..... 119 Four Bells 114
†Prime Minister ..... 119 On Edge 114
Fire Wand ..... 114 Sortie Clark 119
In Silver ..... 121 †Harriet A 114
Tragedienne ..... 114 †Yasum 114
†Mary Dewitt Snyder entry.
†H. C. Drew, jr.-E. Asbury entry.
4—1-70: $1000: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Patience ..... 102 Queen Echo 109
Rewarded ..... 111 Gray Bay 109
Pigeon Gold ..... 107 Baby Edith 108
Morocco Betty ..... 109 Fortunia 107
5—1¼: $1000: maiden 2-year-olds: claiming.
Mom ..... 116 Wise Port 114
Kaytee's Boy ..... 119 Gray Quest 119
Little Beverly ..... 116 †Queena Brand 116
†Merry Mary ..... 111 Golden Chip 111
Tree Tot ..... 119 Bena E. 111
†H. Forrest-Soring Lake Stud entry.
6—⅝: $1100: 3-year-olds: allowances.
Noble One ..... 120 Wow 115
Me 'n' Too ..... 110 Elisenetta 106
†Incline ..... 113 Tree Fly 111
†In Decision 108
†King Ranch entry.
7—1⅛: $1000: 4-year-olds up: allowances.
Tony G. ..... 122 †Four Tens 119
Valdina Clown ..... 108 Clinear 123
Drum Fire ..... 112 Romper Room 113
Ghost Hunt ..... 113 So Alone 108
Gallant Hour ..... 120 Sealana 125
Amperage ..... †Valdina Seer 116
Zo Zo ..... 113 Cherriko 115
Lady Orphan ..... 111 †Military Sir 108
†Lestabert 123
†Mrs. F. Sharoe-Raddix entry.
†L. C. Handler entry.
8—⅝: $1100: 4-year-olds up: allowances.
Snooks Winters ..... 111 Classic Gal 112
Amazed ..... 123 Wongerra 117
First Mate ..... 117 Shade Ruff 120
Walkin ..... 114 Young Buddy 116

FAIRGROUNDS SELECTIONS
1—Hipperene, Silver Ace, Gabe.
2—MERVYN LEROY, Back to Back, Merited.
3—Wise Don, In Silver, Suede.
4—Rewarded, Queen Echo, Pigeon Gold.
5—Queen's Brand, Wise Port, Kaytee's Boy.
6—In Decision, Ellesenetta, Noble One.
7—Tony G., Lestabert, Zo Zo.
8—Snooks Winters, Shade Ruff, First Mate.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾: $900: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Ankylos, 119 (Lowe) 9.40 5.40 3.80
Valdina Rex, 116 (Adams) 11.40 6.60
Zacaphote, 107 (Wallace) 3.60
Rossie Darling, Hardwrack, Gay Elf, Ack-Ack, Cochise Of Hippocrene, Valdina Circe.
2—¾: $1100: 3-year-olds: allowances.
Dick Stickney, 116 (Hartwick) 8.80 3.80 3.20
Richaire, 116 (Brooks) 3.20 2.80
Rahsoup, 113 (Henry) 2.60
Can't Sweep, Betty Queen, Ophelia Lady, Stage Light, Excellence, Anvelt.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $32.80.

3—¾: $1100: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Seebeebee, 113 (Wallace) 18.60 9.60 6.80
Border Scout, 114 (LeBlanc) 5.40 4.00
Kengar, 113 (Hartwick) 3.40
†Loyal Baby Snuf, Tee Midge, Fred Cody, Valdina Loria, *Swift and Fear, Stell, *Patience, *Faff.
†E. H. Bishop entry.
*Field.
4—¾: $2000 added: 3-year-olds up: h'cap.
Tryton, 118 (James) 4.80 3.40 2.60
Tejas, 112 (Kone) 4.80 3.60
Many Lands, 108 (Brooks) 3.40
Peace Again, Frisky Spirit, Son Forever, Bohemia.
5—¼: $1100: 2-year-olds: allowances.
Miss Kime, 119 (James) 3.80 2.80 2.60
Little Sting, 114 (Wallace) 3.80 2.60
Black Knave, 119 (Stroud) 3.60
Big T. O., Wm. Dash, Flo B., Chip-Handle, Wise Port, My David.
6—1-70: $1000: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
*Nealelia, 113 (Adams) $1.80 16.00 10.60
*Frank's Star, 114 (Mairal) 18.00 12.60
*Glenmport, 109 (Fay) 14.00
Never Fret, Bigandilitis, Chicora, Jack's Pride, Robin's Pet, Thornond, Half Grand, Mistucky, Queen Echo.
*Field.
7—1⅛: $1000: 4-year-olds up: allowances.
Kidnapper, 108 (Hooper) 6.60 4.20 3.80
*Our Ellen, 106 (Mairal) 14.20 7.40
Panter Branch, 105 (LeBlanc) 3.40
Head Sea, Impenetrable, My Rickey, *Sub-Joe, Quaker Prof, Rodan's Pal, Marco B. Good, K. Cup Cake.
*Field.
8—1⅛: $900: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Count Howard, 108 (Adams) 7.40 4.60 3.40
Good Get, 113 (Johnson) 4.60 3.80
Jaro, 106 (Wallace) 4.20
Nada Sam, Cocus, Ballast Roof, Enavay.
9—1-70: $900: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Tenaira, 103 (Williams) 10.80 7.40 5.00
Van Go, 116 (Hooper) 9.00 7.40
Scouting, 111 (Shubish) 7.20
Prince Omara, Golden Cloth, Marymick, Valdina Sun, Tetradan, Masculine.

Still in Service

Only Penn State varsity coach not yet returned from the wars is Charlie Speidel of the wrestlers.

Hialeah Park Charts

By the Associated Press
SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $7500 to $6500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:05. Off at 2:07½. Winner, b. g. (6) by Trace Call—Wee Woody by Woodcroft. Owner, W. N. Adriens. Trainer, H. Jacobs. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:50.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MEAT BALL	(Trujillo)	106	10	7	4½	3½	1½	1²	1nk	$5.50
LEE'S JACOPO	(LaFleur)	110	4	2	2hd	2½	2hd	2hd	2nk	7.05
LANDSLIDE	(Scott)	114	9	5	6hd	4½	3hd	2½	3hd	9.80
STAR WHIZ	(Hansman)	109	7	11	9½	9hd	6hd	6²	4½	9.40
HERO MINE	(Hettinger)	114	3	12	12	12	12	7²	5hd	17.15
PILATE'S MISS	(Padgett)	108	12	10	10½	8²	5½	4hd	6½	5.10
GRENOUILLE	(Wright)	115	6	8	7½	6hd	5hd	5½	7²	10.10
MIOUBLITO	(Licausi)	105	2	1	5½	11²	7½	8²	8²	27.75
BRINKS	(Dodson)	117	8	6	1²	2²	10²	10²	9½	3.90
ANUNOW	(LoTurco)	113½	5	4	3²	1hd	3½	9½	10²	22.75
BIG RAID	(R.J.Martin)	110	11	0	11²	10½	11²	11²	11²	16.50
PETER BOONE	(J.Martin)	116	1	3	8hd	7hd	6½	12	12	15.80

MEAT BALL, $13.10, $6.70, $5.00; LEE'S JACOPO, $7.40, $4.80; LANDSLIDE, $6.20.

MEAT BALL was rated while close up early, moved to lead on final turn and then drew out through drive. LEE'S JACOPO, away well, was steadied behind leaders on far side, then came with good courage through stretch to outfinish LANDSLIDE. The latter, serious factor from start, made bid in early stretch, then held on well at close. STAR WHIZ closed fast through stretch run. HERO MINE came from far back. PILATE'S MISS had no excuses. BRINKS had early speed. PETER BOONE pulled up very lame after race.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 2:35. Off at 2:37. Winner, b. f. (3) by Bahram—Maradadi by Stimulus. Owner, W. P. Chrysler. Trainer, W. B. Finnegan. alue, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MOTHER INDIA	(Arcaro)	114	9	1	1½	1½	1½	1hd	1²	$2.50
RAY O'SULLIVAN	(Young)	119	2	3	2²	2hd	2²	2²	2¾	†10.85
JOALJOY	(Trujillo)	111	12	11	8hd	7²	5²	4²	3²	1.85
WARF	(Caffarella)	116	3	8	6hd	4½	4hd	5hd	4hd	5.35
STEP PLANK	(Hansman)	109	11	2	2hd	3²	4½	3²	5½	5.75
BULCOTE	(Scawthern)	118	6	6	4²	5²	7½	7hd	6²	32.80
FAGRANEY	(Quatlebaum)	114	10	9	10hd	9½	8½	8½	7²	34.55
JEEMS	(Roberts)	116	4	10	7²	6½	6hd	6hd	8hd	55.55
JACOPIAN	(Dodson)	116	1	7	11²	11²	10hd	9½	9½	49.40
IRON PENNY	(Wall)	119	8	3	9²	10²	9²	10½	10²	9.50
ROUNTROUS	(McCreary)	111	5	12	12	12	12	11²	11²	42.10
HASTY BLUE	(Licausi)	106	7	4	5½	8hd	11²	12	12	†

†L. I. Greenburg-Marlboro Stud Farm entry.

MOTHER INDIA, $9.00, $4.70, $3.10; RAY O'SULLIVAN, $6.70, $4.50; JOALJOY, $2.80.

MOTHER INDIA took command, held sway, was under pressure in stretch and drew clear at finish. RAY O'SULLIVAN broke well, pressed pace throughout and was next best. JOALJOY gradually improved position and showed a good effort. WARF raced evenly and had no excuses. STEP PLANK stopped fast through drive. BULCOTE showed speed in spots.

Daily Double—Meat Ball and Mother India paid $82.90

THIRD RACE—The Garden Spot. Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won cleverly; place easily. Went to post at 3:10. Off at 3:10½. Winner, br. g. (5) by Bull Lea—Armful by Chance Shot. Owner, Calumet Farm. Trainer, B. A. Jones. Value, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:10⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARMED	(Dodson)	126	9	1	3hd	3¹	1hd	1nk	1nk	$0.45
NOWADAYS	(Bierman)	115	10	2	2²	1½	2²	2²	2¾	4.10
TROUBLE SANDS	(McGowan)	112	4	6	4hd	4²	3¹	3²	3hd	7.40
MEANGEN	(Lafleur)	101	1	5	1hd	2hd	4²	4²	4²	44.00
MONO MILLER	(Licausi)	105	6	4	5hd	6²	6²	5hd	5hd	12.50
SAMERON	(Caffarella)	111	8	3	6²	5²	5hd	6²	6²	25.85
ELMO T.	(Hettinger)	117	2	9	8²	7²	7²	7²	7hd	46.10
WESTWOOD BELLE	(Riend)	112	3	8	7²	8hd	8²	8²	8²	69.00
CONFERENCE	(Burgess)	101	5	10	9hd	9²	9²	9²	9²	96.70
SIBLEY	(Wujak)	108½	7	8	10	10	10	10	10	189.45

ARMED, $82.90, $2.30, $2.20; NOWADAYS, $2.70, $2.30; TROUBLE SANDS, $2.40.

ARMMED broke fast, was under stout restraint early, responded readily when asked to draw out in late stretch, then maintained short advantage to finish. NOWADAYS subdued MEANGEN early, was no match for winner, but was gaining on him at the close. TROUBLE SANDS, rated early, moved up but failed to gain thereafter. MEANGEN was rushed to lead early and then faded. MONO MILLER made up some ground. The rest are nowhere.

FOURTH RACE—The Garden Spot (second division). Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:40. Off at 3:46½. Winner, b. c. (4) by Bickle—Albanik by Bull Dog. Owner, B. F. Whitaker. Trainer, P. F. Dwyer. alue, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHIEF BARKER	(Arcaro)	115	2	5	5²	3hd	3¹½	1hd	1nk	$1.60
FIRE WARDEN	(Dodson)	117	8	3	1¹	1½	1²	2hd	2¾	7.10
OCCUPY	(Layton)	120	9	1	2½	2²	2²	3²	3²	9.45
DARBY DELILAH	(Woodhouse)	107	5	4	4hd	4²	4²	4hd	4hd	19.50
QUIEN ES	(R.J.Martin)	115	3	6	6²	6²	5²	5½	5½	2.50
BURGOO MAID	(Licausi)	107	7	9	8²	7½	6½	6²	6²	4.10
EPISON	(Lafleur)	101	4	7	7½	8½	7²	7²	7²	146.35
VALDINA IDOL	(Caffarella)	108	6	8	9²	9²	9²	9²	8²	107.95
PEACOCK LADY	(Claggett)	105	10	2	3hd	5hd	8½	9²	9²	59.20
GREY WING	(Wright)	115½	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	65.80

CHIEF BARKER, $5.20, $4.00, $3.70; FIRE WARDEN, $7.30, $5.30; OCCUPY, $6.50.

CHIEF BARKER, outrun early, rallied nicely entering stretch, then, under hard urging, just got up in time. FIRE WARDEN took command after start to hold clear lead to drive and just failed to withstand winner. OCCUPY, in closest pursuit throughout, made a game bid in drive and held on gamely. DARBY DELILAH, well up all the way, raced evenly. QUIEN ES was unable to threaten. PEACOCK LADY had brief speed. GREY WING, very fractious at post, was placed on outside of stall gate.

FIFTH RACE—The Palm Beach Handicap (first division). Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:17. Off at 4:18½. Winner, ch. c. (4) by Happy Argo—Mordawn by Morvich. Owner, G. Ring. Trainer, C. M. Feltner. Value, $8,925, $1500, $1000, $500. Time, 1:23⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HAPPY BUCKIE	(Hansman)	107	8	1	1hd	1½	1²	1²	1²	$17.10
FIGHTING DON	(Arcaro)	124	7	6	7²	5hd	4½	3½	2¾	.70
STATESMAN	(Higley)	110	1	2	2hd	4½	3²	2hd	3²	43.85
ALEX BARTH	(Caffarella)	116	5	8	8	8	8	7½	4hd	8.35
KEWEY DEE	(Bierman)	117	2	7	4½	2½	2½	4²	5²	2.10
ROI ROUGE	(Truschka)	105	4	4	3hd	7²	7²	6½	6hd	42.60
MARANSART	(Wall)	105	1	3	3²	3hd	5hd	5hd	7½	16.30
VIVA TEDDY	(Gonzalez)	110	6	5	6²	6½	6²	8	8	59.30

HAPPY BUBCKIE, $536.20, $8.80, $4.70; FIGHTING DON, $2.80, $2.50; STATESMAN, $6.90.

HAPPY BUCKIE broke fast, subdued MARANSART and KEWEY DEE in turn, then drew out to an easy score at the finish. FIGHTING DON broke sluggishly, moved up on inside, then made bid in drive but was not good enough. STATESMAN showed good speed all the way and closed gamely. ALEX BARTH, far back and outrun to stretch, closed fast. KEWEY DEE was sent up fast on inside after start to press pace, then folded up in final drive. MARANSART showed early foot.

SIXTH RACE—The Palm Beach Handicap (second division). Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 4:51. Off at 4:51½. Winner, b. g. (4) by Zacawelia—Polyxia by Polynesian. Owner, Sunshine Stable. Trainer, J. B. Rosen. Value, $8550, $1500, $1000, $500. Time, 1:22⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BUZFUZ	(Arcaro)	124	2	5	2²	1½	1½	1²	1²	$0.40
SWIV	(Stout)	115	6	1	3½	3²	2½	2²	2²	3.80
HARRIET SUE	(Caffarella)	108	7	4	1hd	2hd	3²	3²	3²	7.80
BLACK PEPPER	(LoTurco)	117	3	6	5hd	4hd	4²	4²	4²	9.20
PLUCKY RAIDER	(Roberts)	110	4	3	6	6	5²	5²	5²	65.15
SKYTRACER	(R.J.Martin)	116	5	2	4²	5½	6	6	6	19.85

BUZFUZ, $2.80, $2.30, $2.10; SWIV, $2.80, $2.30; HARRIET SUE, $2.30.

BUZFUZ raced HARRIET SUE into defeat the first quarter, then was pressed by SWIV to stretch, was shaken up and drew out to an easy win. SWIV was steadied early when outrun, moved to winner on turn but was not his equal in final drive. HARRIET SUE took brief lead, gave way to winner but was no match for first two although she was best of others. BLACK PEPPER failed to menace at any stage. He worked out an additional quarter mile.

SEVENTH RACE—The Marine Gardens. One and one-sixteenth miles (on the turf). For 4-year-olds and up in Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:21. Off at 5:22. Winner, b. g. (6) by Reaping Reward—Cherry Lane by North Star III. Owner, J. Scaffidi. Trainer, C. Reynolds. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:46.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLD WESTBURY	(Claggett)	110	3	1	1²	1½	1½	1½	1²	$40.95
HAPPY PILOT	(Scotti)	111	1	9	6½	4½	2hd	2hd	2nk	6.95
AIR ROWER	(Hansman)	111	4	2	2²	2hd	3½	3½	3hd	2.90
TOOLMAKER	(Arcaro)	119	2	12	8hd	7²	7²	6½	4hd	4.90
FIRE STICKY	(Lindberg)	105	10	11	10½	8hd	8½	5½	5²	3.55
GREY STEEL	(Higley)	119	5	3	3hd	5hd	5hd	4½	6hd	42.25
BUENA VENTURA	(Layton)	113	8	8	9½	9²	9²	8½	7²	79.85
BRIGHT ARGOSY	(Wall)	116	6	4	5hd	6½	6hd	7²	8²	5.85
DOLLY VARDEN	(Padgett)	105½	7	6	4²	3½	4²	9²	9²	60.80
POWDERED MILK	(Truschka)	114	11	7	7²	10²	10²	10²	10²	24.75
SQUADRON GIRL	(R.J.Martin)	107	12	10	12	11²	11²	11¹⁰	11¹⁰	61.75
HIGH BOSS	(Gonzale)	110	9	5	11½	12	12	12	12	6.55

OLD WESTBURY, $83.90, $37.70, $17.00; HAPPY PILOT, $9.60, $5.70; AIR POWER, $3.40.

OLD WESTBURY took command, held sway throughout and held HAPPY PILOT safe at finish. The latter, in thick of contention after first quarter, held on gamely to close. AIR POWER pressed early pace and continued in game fashion to finish. TOOLMAKER, outrun early, closed with determination. FIRE STICKY saved ground throughout and was going well at end. GREY STEEL weakened in final stages. DOLLY VARDEN had good early foot.

EIGHTH RACE—The Boca Raton. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up in Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:53. Off at 5:54½. Winner, ch. g. (4) by Pilate—Composure by Ksar. Owner, G. Ring. Trainer, C. M. Feltner. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PREFECT	(Truschka)	109	2	1	2²	7²	6²	3²	1hd	$4.35
ZAX	(Scawthorn)	114	6	3	1½	1½	1hd	1½	2²	11.25
BRIGHT GALLANT	(Hansman)	111	5	2	7²	6hd	5hd	4½	3²	2.35
REASON	(Claggett)	108	8	8	2½	2²	2²	2hd	4½	31.45
CLANSMAN	(Dodson)	116	7	10	10	10	8²	6hd	5hd	8.35
TRANSFORMER	(Arcaro)	116	1	2	4hd	4½	3½	5²	6²	3.45
GAT BRIDGE	(Roberts)	114	10	7	9²	8½	7²	7²	7²	21.80
CAUTUS FOOT	(May)	114	4	4	5²	3hd	4hd	8²	8²	35.40
BEGGAR	(Lang)	107½	9	6	6hd	5hd	9²	9²	9½	21.80
BOURMONT	(Layton)	110	3	9	8²	9²	10	10	10	84.75

PREFECT, $10.70, $6.00, $3.80; ZAX, $8.30, $4.90; BRIGHT GALLANT, $3.20.

PREFECT was off well, taken back off pace, came fast entering stretch to engage leaders, then, under hard urging, just got up. A foul claim against winner was not allowed. ZAX took lead soon after start, held sway while under constant pressure and just missed at close. BRIGHT GALLANT improved position and closed well. REASON weakened slightly in drive. CLANSMAN made up some ground.

'Only as a Hobby'

Don McNeill Plans Return To Active Tennis Competition

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Don McNeill, who at one time or another has held or shared all four national tennis titles, pushed aside the papers on his desk and rubbed his hands together enthusiastically as he talked of returning to active court competition, although "only as a hobby."

Fresh out of the Navy after a 3½-year hitch and now a serious-minded employe in the foreign department of an advertising agency, McNeill disclosed today for the first time that he and Frank Guernsey will defend their national indoor doubles champaionship in the tournament opening here March 9.

The two won the title in 1941 at Oklahoma City in the last national indoor meet, defeating Bobby Riggs and Jack Kramer in the finals.

Frank Kovacs, who took the singles crown in that tourney, has since turned pro, however, leaving the singles field wide open for the Nation's net stars who gather in the seventh regiment armory for the first major postwar event.

Due in New York

Guernsey, just out of the Army, is due in New York in a few days to keep the date he and McNeill made after their Oklahoma City success. Of the two, McNeill probably has been on the court the more during their long period in uniform.

He played frequently in Argentina while serving as naval attache in the United States Embassy at Buenos Aires. In 1944 he was stationed at Wildwood, N. J., and participated in the national championships at Forest Hills, teaming with Bob Falkenburg to capture the doubles crown but losing to Frank Parker in the singles semifinals. The 1945 championships found him in the Pacific.

Neither McNeill nor Guernsey is included in the current USLTA rankings because they were out of competition last year.

Because of the pressure of his new job, McNeill doesn't plan to enter singles competition in the indoor meet unless he can get in more practice than he's been able to manage recently. He held the national indoor singles title in 1938 and won the outdoor crown from Bobby Riggs in 1940.

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH
1—Education, Homing, Anecdote.
2—Headoverheels, Terry May, Kiddie's Image.
3—Joel, Shrub, Lancet.
4—MENU, Rhapsicon, Round View.
5—Salve, Clover entry, De-Reigh-Mi.
6—Light of Morn, Adroit, Sambo Vixen.
7—Airy Goer, Stand Easy, Border's Boy.
8—Conrad Mann, Epaminondas, Sun Galomar.

Armstrong Calls Cecil Hudson Coming Welterweight Champ

By Tony Neri

A new welterweight hopeful has come out of the West, and in the words of Henry Armstrong, "he's the coming welterweight champion."

That is the introduction given Cecil Hudson, dynamic colored scrapper from Los Angeles, who is scheduled to go 10 rounds with Dasie (the Angel) Harris, Pittsburgh middleweight, tomorrow night at Uline Arena in the feature attraction.

Hudson, a serious-minded workman who catapulted into national prominence by knocking out Red Doty in Madison Square Garden recently, puts fighting first and, under Armstrong has come a long way since turning pro in 1939.

Armstrong, a former welterweight champion himself and now Hudson's manager says of his charge, "after seeing Cecil beat fellows like Chester Slider on the Coast I have no doubts he's a good fighter. I really believe he's the coming champion. Incidentally, Slider licked me in my last fight."

Hudson and Armstrong arrived Friday and the fighter immediately went through a workout at the Liberty gym. The Los Angeles welter worked the equivalent of five rounds and continued the same pace yesterday.

Hudson exhibited a dynamite right and one of the hardest left jabs seen among the men of his division. Against Doty, Hudson pelted the Redhead so much with that left that it was easy "pickins" for a right-hand shot and a kayo victory which came in the third round.

Manager Armstrong isn't underrating Harris, however. He realizes that the Pittsburgh middleweight, besides having experience on his boy, is also a rough hombre.

In the past year Harris has whipped Tommy Bell, Sonny Horne, Rueben Shank and Viv Dellicurti. In 1944 he engaged in a 10-round draw with Bee Bee Washington, but claims if he had been in shape he would have won.

The boxing commission has ordered Harris to weigh in at 160 for the bout. Yesterday he scaled 161½ at the commission office before his workout. Hudson is expected to enter the ring at 152.

Another 10-rounder on the Monday card will pit Yancey Henry, local heavyweight, against Jimmy Gardner, of Philadelphia.

Archie Moore and Parks Battle on February 5

The previously cancelled Archie Moore-Georgie Parks 10-round brawl will go on Tuesday, February 5, Matchmaker Gabe Menendez announced last night, at Turner's Arena.

The fight was originally scheduled for last Tuesday but Moore pulled out because, as he told his manager, he was sick and out of shape. The local ring body suspended him until he fulfilled his engagement here.

Collegiate Cage Card Here Cut To Three Games

Because of mid-year examinations, the collegiate basketball pickings in the area this week will be slim. Not a game is scheduled for the next five days, and only three home contests will take place for the entire week.

Mason-Dixon Conference competition will return Friday night when Gallaudet College plays host to Washington College of Chestertown, Md. George Washington's Colonials invade Charlottesville to play University of Virginia the same night.

On Saturday night, George Washington journeys to College Park for a Southern Conference skirmish with Maryland, while Georgetown meets Catholic University at C. U.

Santa Anita

1—1/16: $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
*Flying Thunder, 115 (Z'ti) $3.90 21.40 9.70
Tim Tara, 105 (Rasmen) 22.30 11.80
Herod Flay, 112 (Petersen) 5.90
War Miss, *Pichon, The Plainsman, Dawn Siren, *No Deal, Miss Marvina, Scalawag, Easy Gold, Joda's Joe, Four Fingers, Orades Queen.
*Field.
2—1/16: $3000: 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Supro, 122 (Longden) 7.00 4.10 3.10
Devil's Slide, 114 (Neves) 3.90 2.80
Dollar Mark, 114 (Atkinson) 5.10
Bread Basket, Discus, False Move, K-O-Justice, Hurry Over, Royal Pardon.
3—1¼: $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Knight's Music, 114 (Miller) 6.80 4.70 3.40
Vain Doctor, 111 (Skoronski) 13.80 8.40
U. S. Saints, 109 (Swigart) 7.80
Dark Play, Bulrush, Royal Cynic, Marmeduke, Grim Grin, Bill Bartlem, Cooperative, Naldu, Shoot Ahead.
4—¾: $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Freedom Ring, 105 (Swigart) 10.00 4.90 3.80
Star Gino, 112 (Trent) 5.80 4.20
Red-Ear, 114 (Skoronski) 7.30
Bright Scholar, Rhumba Moon, Top Valley, Ronrico, Valley Flares, Lasting Peace, Gold Beam, Future Hero, Talk Fast.
5—Mile: $5000; 4-year-olds; allowances.
Picotee, 122 (Atkinson) 26.80 8.40 4.90
Preserve, 120 (Longden) 3.90 2.90
Guide, 116 (Skoronski) 3.80
Gallant Devil, Observer, Early Bird, Lucia's Sun, Believe, Dorathy A.

Hialeah Park

1—⅝: $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.
Transalt ..... 118 Eight Cross 118
†Nassau ..... 118 Pepper Mill 118
Jim Jr. ..... 118 Alrenia 115
Cloud Rift ..... 118 †Golden Arrow 118
‡Fox Man ..... 118 †Homing 118
Dona's Ace ..... 113 †Opening Day 118
†Pennstown ..... 118 †Education 118
Invictus ..... 118 Ringador 118
Anecdote ..... 118 Our Tommy 118
†Iselin-King entry.
‡Belair-Wheatley entry.
‡Bryson-McIntosh entry.
2—¾: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
†Worries ..... 118 David B. Jr. 113
†Terry May ..... 108 Our Boy 118
†Little Bunny ..... 113 Selmalad 118
Kiddie's Image ..... 113 Hemboss 111
Flying Hero ..... 114 Expeditious 106
Minutes ..... 108 All Charm 113
Headoverheels ..... 121 Bottom Rail 121
Rekiaw ..... 121 Through Train 118
†Lundberg-Dabson entry.
3—1⅛: $2500; maiden 4-year-olds up.
Yankee Fork ..... 120 Dame York 116
Falsely ..... 110 Epistar 120
Patriotic Fox ..... 115 Valdina Gino 122
Joel ..... 115 Every Venture 115
Shrub ..... 110 Bold Front 122
Capt. America ..... 115 Miles City 115
Lucky Roman

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

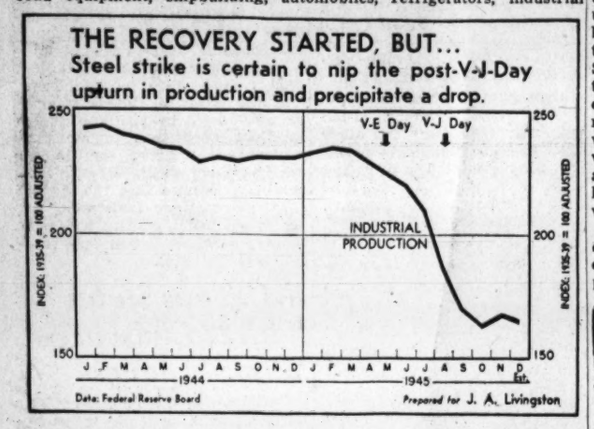
THE postwar recovery must get started all over again.

The one we had under way didn't last long. It got started in November much quicker than expected—but was over in December, as the cumulative effect of strikes, threatened strikes and shortages of materials and parts cut into production (see chart).

Closes Coal Mines

And now on top of that comes the labor-management impasse in steel. Its consequences are already apparent. Coal mines have closed in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Tennessee. Electric power production, in and around steel-producing and steel-consuming areas, has slumped. Freight carloadings are slipping nationally.

Gradually the ramifications of the shutdown will fan out—into railroad equipment, shipbuilding, automobiles, refrigerators, industrial



machinery and other metal-working industries. After all, next to manpower, steel—in peace as in war—is the Nation's basic resource.

Yet the steel strike, like the GM strike, does not change the business outlook; rather, it reemphasizes it. Throughout the economy are deep, not-to-be-resisted pulls and pressures. And they show up in the way men behave, as follows:

Investors and speculators, after shying away from stocks for four days on the steel strike news, reconsider. The market comes back abruptly—this, despite 100 per cent margin requirements.

The public snaps up 1,800,000 shares of Kaiser-Frazer stock at $20.25 a share. Back in September 1,700,000 shares were sold at $10.

State and municipal financing creeps up to the highest voulme since 1941 as local Governments plan highways, public buildings, bridges and other construction projects.

Commodity prices move up in hope of a lift in OPA ceilings. Cotton rises to a 20-year, rye to a 26-year top.

Work clothing manufacturers demand higher ceilings, pointing out that chambray and covert fabric production is running at an annual rate of only 55 million yards as against the prewar level of 125 million—all because mills are quitting the business.

Loans on life insurance policies increase noticeably since VJ-Day. However, at $1,950,000,000 on December 31, they're 9 per cent below where they were a year ago and 40 per cent below 1939. There's still a large borrowing leeway.

And the public continues to spend freely. Department store sales in the week ended January 19 were some 19 per cent ahead of a year ago.

Demand is almost irresistible. It comes from Europe, from the Far East and from domestic consumers. Buying power is more than ample. As an instance, in strike-ridden Michigan you'd expect people to be cashing war bonds. But no—in November and December the proportion of redemptions to sales was hardly greater than the Nation's. And when people don't have cash or bonds they borrow—as the rise in insurance loans indicates; so do nations—Britain, for example. All in all, the confidence in the Nation's economic capacity to go places from here on out exuberates all over the place—as the boom in the untested Kaiser-Frazer stock underlines.

Strike Helps Textiles, Shoes

To be sure, the steel strike could curb this enthusiasm. As wages stop, the propensity to spend diminishes. However, the soft goods industries—textiles, shoes, printing and publishing—will continue to expand. Indeed, the tie-up in durable goods industries will make it easier for them to attract labor, since they pay lower wages.

Meanwhile, the steel strike increases the inflationary pressures within the economic structure. The longer new-car production is put off (ditto housing, farm machinery, typewriters, refrigerators and plumbing equipment), the more acute will be demand. What's more, the stocks of manufacturers, which were gradually being built up to assmbly-line proportions, will be exhausted shortly in the effort to keep going during the strike. Thus the steel shutdown sets back reconversion not only by its duration but additionally by the time required after it is over to replace inventories of manufacturers, wholesalers and merchants all along the pipeline from production to retail counters.

Contrast With Russia

What's happening here contrasts with what's happening abroad.

Soviet Russia has just announced proudly that her machinery industries are producing peacetime equipment at a rate 50 per cent higher than in the first half of 1945.

Great Britain is busy preparing to boost exports of all kinds so as to meet the peace a hard war has imposed. Scotch production is to be limited because "food is more important than whisky."

But here, where we can have a standard of living higher than any nation dreamed of, including our own, we're so busy snarling over the division that we don't bake the cake.

Kaiser Getting Calls to Form Steel Merger

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast industrialist, said in a statement here today he has been "receiving many calls urging" a project to combine Kaiser's Fontana, Calif., steel plant, the Government-owned steel plant at Geneva, Utah, Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., Wickware Spencer Steel Co., and Republic Steel Corp., in a new enterprise.

Asserting he could neither confirm nor deny rumors of such a plan, Kaiser said, "just this morning, two additional small steel companies have been suggested as logical additions to the list. Of course, I cannot disclose which these are."

The statement said, "it is well-known that we have discussed joint operation of the Geneva steel plant with C. F. & I. I have several times publicly declared that, in setting up such a combination for public financing, first Fontana must be made sound; second, Geneva must be made sound, and third, sound arrangements must be made with C. F. & I.

"It is furthermore a matter of record that Republic Steel was of great help to us in our efforts to establish Western steel, which help they gave us only on behalf of the war effort and for which they have never received due public recognition."

"In any event," the statement concluded, "a merger of such magnitude as is being rumored involves corporations with widely distributed stock ownership, and, even if discussions were held, they would of necessity be subject to stockholders' approval."

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 112.36.

	Previous day, 112.26;	week ago, 112.31;	month ago, 112.49;	year ago, 108.15.
	1945-46	1944	1943	1942
High	112.81	108.73	107.34	103.22
Low	107.96	106.03	103.43	99.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

U. S. Tobacco Co Elects Peterson President

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Jonathan Whitney Peterson has been elected president of United States Tobacco Co., the firm announced today. Peterson, who succeeds the late John M. Devoe, has been executive vice president of the company since 1939, and is a son of its first president, Jonathan Peterson.

Over-the-Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered:

Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
D. C. Paper Mills 3s, 1946	44	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
Nat Press Bldg 3-5s, '56	100½	.....
Nat Press Bldg 4½s, '50	82	.....
Racquet Club gtd & ext 3s, '65	73	.....
Seaboard Finance Co 5s, '56	100	103
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	87½	.....
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	101	.....
Stocks		
American Co pf	68	.....
American Co common	18	.....
Anacostia Bank	170	.....
Barber & Ross pf	70	.....
Barber & Ross common	19	.....
City Bank	46	.....
Columbia Mtge Co units	32	.....
Columbia Nat Bank	265	.....
Consol Title Co pf	45	.....
Consol Title Co common	10	.....
District Nat Securities pf	60	.....
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co units	20	.....
Financial Credit Co common	53	.....
Hamilton Nat Bank	50	54
Internat Finance Co units	20	.....
Mayflower Hotel	13¾	15¼
Merch Trans & Stor pf	90	.....
Merch Trans & Stor common	1¼	.....
Morris Plan Bank	35½	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	35	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge orp com	4½	.....
Nunsey Trust	109	.....
National Metropolitan Bank	82½	.....
Nat Mtge & Inv com	¾	.....
Nat Press Bldg pf	10¾	12¾
Nat Press Bldg. com	4	.....
Raleigh Hotel	79	.....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	10	12
Real Estate Mtge & Guar "A"	4.90	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Gty "B"	7½	.....
Seaboard Finance pf	31	33
Seaboard Finance corp com	14	15¼
Second National Bank	87½	.....
Security Sav & com Bank	190	.....
Southern Oxygen o	40	.....
Suburban National Bank	23	.....
Washington Properties	57½	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec units	19½	21¼
Wash Sanitary Housing	115	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	25	.....

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—The cotton market rallied in later trading today on trade buying and covering, which were induced by a lack of follow-through selling on the early declins and general belief that recent purchases of Commodity Credit Corp. cotton had already been hedeged.

Futures closed 45 to 75 cents a bale higher.

March	25.07	25.18	25.04	25.17 +10
May	25.03	25.16	25.01	25.15 +9-10
July	24.95	25.10	24.95	25.10 +9-11
October	24.50	24.68	24.47	24.66 +13
December	24.42	23.60	24.40	24.58 +13
March	24.34	24.52	24.31	24.52 +14-15

Middling spot, 25.89 nominal, up 10.

ABA Analyzes CPA Priorities For Housing

New York, Jan. 27.—The new longer 90-day period during which HH priority rating for building materials for veterans' homes remain valid is one of the important changes in the home-building priority regulation of the Civilan Production Administration, according to the department of reasearch mortgage and real estate finance of the American Bankers Association.

A digest of these new regulations, which became effective January 11, 1946, has been prepared by the association and distributed to all of the banks in the United States. The regulations govern the issuance of priorities for critical bbubilding materials under the reconversion housing program, which is designed to assist individual veterans, private builders and others to build moderate-cost housing accommodations or to convert existing buildings for housing.

The chief purpose of the amended regulations is to amplify and clarify the requirements by which priority ratings will be granted.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Nearly a score of amendments to Federal tax laws relating to trusts were proposed yesterday by an American Bankers Association committee which said that "the trend toward imposing greater burdens on trusts should be stopped and, in some cases, reversed."

The committee on taxation of the A. B. A. trust division said the amendments, many of them of a technical nature, were intended to remove inconsistencies in the income, estate and gift tax laws and to provide equitable treatment of trusts.

Annual Art B Banquet

Thomas J. Norris, cashier of the Bank of Commerce and Savings, and president of the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, has announced that the Washington Chapter will hold its thirty-eighth annual banquet at the Mayflower Hotel on February 23.

This is the outstanding social function of the Washington Chapter and one of the most important affairs in local financial circles. Because of the war, this type of activity was suspended. The last banquet was held in February, 1942.

B. Bruce Frantz, assistant trust investment officer of the American Security & Trust Company, is chairman of the banquet committee.

Acacia Mutual Meeting

The quarterly meeting of Acacia Mutual's board of directors was held yesterday at which time the final figures covering the company's operations during the past year were announced.

From the beginning of the war through the end of 1945 Acacia purchased more than 60 million dollars of war bonds. In each of the eight war loan campaigns, Acacia's subscription was the largest of any individual or institution, other than banks, in the District of Columbia. The bonds bought by Acacia represented approximately 10 per cent of the total war bonds purchased during the various campaigns by all corporations, other than banks, and represented an amount equal to 20 per cent of the total quota set for corporations in the Nation's Capital by the United States Treasury Department.

The company's assets increased during the year by $14,369,587, bringing total admitted assets as of December 31, 1945, to $145,346,195. The company's total income from all sources during the year amounted to $26,656,440—the largest income for any year in the history of Acacia.

Twohy in New Post

James Twohy, for the past six years governor of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, has been elected as chairman of the board of Allied Building Credits, Inc., W. A. King, president, announced yesterday. H. W. Brower was elected chairman of the executive committee and vice chairman of the board.

Allied Building Credits, founded by the Weyerhaeuser group and recently acquired by the Giannini interests, will expand its financing facilities to dealers supplying the home building and repair market in all parts of the country. New offices, in addition to its present 32, will be opened throughout the country, Twohy stated.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP).—The marrin for quick speculative grain trading was virtually closed out in the futures pits today with substantial gains where Government-imposed ceiling prices left room.

Only May rye, which has no ceiling, was left wide open. All deliveries of wheat and corn were at maximum prices along with the nearby oats. July oats, which reached a new seasonal high, was only ¼-¼ cent off the 81-cent top, while September and December finished within ¼ cent of the limit. May and July barley held at 1.22½ ceilings, while September climbed to 1.22.

Brokers ran May rye up another 5 cents a bushel to a new 25-year peak at 2.04¾@2.04½ a bushel.

Wheat closed unchanged to ¼ cent above the previous finish at 1.80½ ceiling; corn remained at 1.18½ ceiling; oats unchanged to 2¼ up. May 81; rye unchanged to 5 higher, May 2.04¾@2.04½; barley unchanged to 1 up, May 1.22½.

The bullish factors were yesterday's Government report of domestic grain stocks in all positions and President Truman's appeal to other grain-exporting nations for help in supplying European countries.

Range follows:

WHEAT—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
July	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
September	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
December	1.80½	1.80¼	1.80¼	1.80¼
CORN—				
May	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18¼	1.18¼	1.18¼
OATS—				
May	81	81	81	81
July	80	80¾	80	80¾
September	78¾	79½	78½	79¼
December	78¼	80¼	78¼	80
RYE—				
May	2.01½	2.04½	2.01	2.04½
July	1.44¼	1.44¼	1.44¼	1.44¼
September	1.44¼	1.44¼	1.44¼	1.44¼
December	1.44¼	1.44¼	1.44¼	1.44¼
BARLEY—				
May	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
July	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
September	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22

Cash Grain

WHEAT—Nominal: No. 2 red, 1.79; No. 2 hard, 1.79 (sellman).

CORN—No sales.

OATS—No sales.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: red clover, 21.50; sweet clover, 10.75; timothy, 5.25@5.50; red top, 11.00@11.50; alsike, 28.50; alfalfa common, 33.50@36.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Total sales, 920,000 shares; previous day, 1,760,000; week ago, 1,679,900; year ago, 743,000; two years ago, 345,310; January 1 to date, 41,141,667 revised; year ago, 34,913,727; two years ago, 17,179,054.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 26.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	199.46	200.30	199.03	199.85	+0.35
20 rails	66.18	66.52	66.11	66.41	+0.11
15 utils	40.89	41.10	40.64	40.99	+0.19
65 stks	75.28	75.64	75.12	75.48	+0.16

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 31,900; railroads, 25,330; utilities, 43,100; 65 stocks, 100,330.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	96	96	96	96	+ ½
Abbott Lab pf	1	116	115	115	—1
ACF-Brill Mot	4	17½	17½	17½	.....
Acme Stl	1	32⅞	32½	32½	— ⅛
Adams Exp	9	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Addressos-M	3	41¼	40½	41¼	+ ⅛
Admiral Corp	3	18½	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	2	56¼	56¼	56¼	.....
Alaska Juneau	9	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	.....
Alleghany Corp	495	8	7⅞	8	+ ..
Alleghany pf	51	67	64½	66⅜	+ 2⅞
Alleghany pr pf	35	79¾	76½	79½	+ 3¼
Alleg Lud Stl	1	44	44	44	.....
Al Chem&Dye	3	201½	201	201½	+ 1½
Allied Kid	16	28	25½	28	+ 2⅝
Allied Mills	3	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
Allied Strs	4	54	54	54	+ ⅛
Allied Strs pf	1	106½	106½	106½	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	54⅛	54¼	54¼	+ ⅛
Allis-C Mfg pf	2	135⅛	135	135⅛	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
Amal Leather	8	11½	11½	11½	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	2	44	43½	44	+ ½
Am Airlines	3	83½	82½	82½	—1½
Am Bank Note	1	38	38	38	+ ½
Am Bosch	4	27	27	27	.....
Am Cable&Rad	37	15½	15¼	15⅜	.....
Am Can	2	99⅝	99½	99½	+ ⅛
Am Car&Fdy	3	68¼	67⅞	68¼	.....
Am Ch&Cable	3	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Am Colortype	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
Am Crystal Sug	4	31	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Am Distill	5	57	56¾	57	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	8	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Am European	9	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅜
Am Export L	3	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
Am&For Pow	123	11⅞	10¾	11⅜	+ 1
Am&F P 3½ pf	3	119¾	110	119¾	+ 1⅜
Am & F P 2 pf	79	40⅝	37⅞	40⅝	+ 3½
Am Tide&Leath	21	12¾	12⅜	12¾	—
Am Home Prod	16	106	106	106	—1
Am Ice	13	13½	12¾	13½	+ ⅞
Am Int'national	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Am Locomot	7	42	41⅜	41⅜	.....
Am M & Mfy	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Am M&At Mfy	3	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Am Metal	8	39⅜	39⅜	39½	+ ⅜
Am Pow & Lt	57	19½	19	19½	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	9	110	109	110	+ 2⅜
Am P&L $5 pf	3	99¼	99	99¼	+ 1½
Am Rad&St S	45	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	20	31⅜	30⅞	31⅜	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¼
Am Ship Bldg	2	44¾	44¼	44¼	.....
Am Smelt & R	9	70¾	70¼	70¾	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¾
Am Stl Fdrs	5	44½	44¼	44½	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	5	55	53	55	+ 1½
Am Sumat Tob	2	49	49	49	.....
Am Tel & Tel	7	192⅝	192½	192⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	1	91	91	91	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	11	27¾	27½	27¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	2	68½	68½	68½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	42	27	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	37	55⅝	54¾	55	+ ⅝
Am Woolen pf	2	149½	149¼	149¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	13	14½	14¼	14⅜	.....
Anaconda Cop	19	48	47½	48	+ ½
Anchor Hock Gl	1	46¼	46½	46½	+ ¼
A P W Prod	6	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	51	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	3	128¼	128	128¼	+ 1
Armstrong Cork	1	87	87	87	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	3	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	2	50¼	50	50	— ¼
Associates Inv	1	52	52	52	—3
Atch T & S F	106	104½	103½	103½	— ⅝
Atl Coast Line	5	79	79	79	.....
Atl G&W Indies	1	38½	38½	38½	.....
Atl Refining	8	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	.....
Atlas Powd	1	93	91½	91½	—1¾
Aust Nichols	3	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	4	45	44⅞	45	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	96	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Cor pf	4	75½	75	75	+ ½
Bald Loco	10	36⅞	36½	36½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	29	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	4	46	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
Barber Asph	5	46⅞	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	3	53	52½	53	+ 1¼
Barnsdall Oil	10	23¾	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wws	13	25½	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
Beech Airc	9	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	22½	22½	22½	.....
Bell Aircraft	13	34¾	33⅞	34¼	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	17	54¾	53¾	54¾	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	38½	38½	38½	.....
Best Foods	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	.....
Beth Steel	7	102¾	101⅞	102	— ¾
Beth Steel pf	1	155	155	155	+ ½
Bigelow-Sanf	1	75	75	75	—1
Black & Decker	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Blaw-Knox	8	24	23½	23¾	.....
Boeing Airpl	29	32¾	31¾	32¼	+ 1⅛
Bond Strs	3	39	38½	39	+ ¾
Borden Co	7	50⅞	50½	50⅝	+ ⅜
Borg-Warner	9	54	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	.....
Bridgeport Br	5	18½	18	18	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	3	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	38	38	38	— ¼
Bklyn Un Gas	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	7	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	8	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	.....
Budd Wheel	5	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	38	38	38	.....
Bulova Watch	2	42½	42½	42½	+ ¾
Burling Mills	1	44	44	44	.....
Burr Add Mach	10	19	18⅞	19	.....
Bus Terminal	17	14¼	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
Butler Bros	5	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	32	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
Byers (AM)	2	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	.....
Calif Packing	6	43¼	43⅛	43¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	92	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Calumet&Hec	193	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅝
Campbell Wyant	1	34½	32½	32½	— 1
Can Dry pf	2	128	128	128	.....
Canad Pacific	34	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	6	48	47½	48	+ ¾
Carrier Corp	11	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
Case (JI)	1	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ¾
Celanese Corp	7	64⅝	64	64⅝	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅝
Celotex Corp	1	24½	24½	24½	.....
Cent Aguirre	2	28	28	28	.....
Cent Foundry	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	.....
Cen Hud G&E	9	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
Cent RR NJ	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta S	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ¼
Cerro de Pas	1	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod	43	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	1	48	48	48	.....
Ches Corp Va	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	20	20	20	.....
Ches & Ohio	9	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	+ ¼
Chi & E Ill	4	17½	17	17½	.....
Chi & E Ill pf	18	25½	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	7	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	6	32⅜	32	32	— ⅜
Chi M St P&P	25	36	35⅜	36	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	.....
Chi M S P&P pf	14	80¾	80¾	80½	+ ½
Chi & N W	3	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	6	73¾	73	73½	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	35	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot O	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅜
Childs Co	1	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	12	136	134½	134½	— ⅛
Cities Service	13	53½	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Clark Equip	1	69	69	69	.....
Cley Graph Br	1	59	59	59	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	8	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	3	179	179	179	.....
Colgate-Palm-P	1	48	48	48	.....
Collins & Aik	2	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
Colum Fuel & Ir	208	20¾	19¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	84	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	3	110	110	110	.....
Colum Pict	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	40	40	40	.....
Coml Credit	7	49¾	49½	49½	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	5	23½	23⅜	23½	.....
Comwith Edis	12	34¾	34½	34¾	.....
Comwith & Sth	410	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Com & Sth pf	7	125¾	125½	125¾	+ ⅛
Cong- Nairn	3	35	34¾	35	.....
Cons Copperm	37	8¾	8½	8¾	.....
Cons Edison	16	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	7	109	109	109	.....
Cons Laundries	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	2	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
Con R R C pf	5	44¼	41⅞	44¼	+ 2
Cons Vultee	19	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	7	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
Container Corp	32	42⅞	41¾	42½	+ 1⅛
Cont Bak	4	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	6	45½	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	3	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors	10	22⅛	21⅞	22	.....
Cont Oil Del	19	38	37⅞	38	.....
Cont Steel	1	41½	41½	41½	.....
Copperw Stl	6	20	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Corn Products	6	68	67⅝	67¾	— ⅛
Corning Glass	27	37	37	37	— ⅛
Coty Inc	4	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	13	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co	3	40¾	40½	40⅝	— ⅛
Cr Cork & S	2	58	57¼	58	— ¼
Cr Ck $2 pf	1	52	52	52	.....
Crown Zellerb	6	30¼	29¾	30¼	+ ⅜
Crown Zell4pf	1	121¾	121¾	121¾	.....
Crucible Steel	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	.....
Cudahy Pack	3	46½	46	46½	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish	15	25¼	24⅞	25	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	74	74	74	— ¾
Curtiss-Wr	83	9¾	9½	9¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Cyprus Mines	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+ ⅛
Cyrus Mines	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Davison Chem	4	26	26	26	.....
Deere & Co	5	45⅛	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-G	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	3	74	74	74	— ¾
Del Lack & W	13	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	15	25⅞	25½	25⅞	.....
Devoe & Ray A	2	34½	34½	34½	.....
Diamond Match	42	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	1	31¾	31½	31¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	1	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	6	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	7	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	93	92	93	.....
Dow Chem	6	163¼	163	163	— 2½
Dresser Indust	7	30¾	30½	30½	— ⅛
du Pont de N	21	187¾	187	187¾	— ⅛
du Pont pf	1	129¼	129¼	129¼	— ⅛
Eagle-Pich	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	21	114¾	114	114	— ¾
East S Bk	2	34	34	34	.....
Eastman Kodak	6	242	238½	242	—

Section II
Sunday, January 27, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FEB 1 1946

Russia, Western Powers CAN Work Together, US Berlin Chiefs Agree

By Wes Gallagher

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (AP).—Can Russia and the Western powers work together on an international basis?

For five months, in what amounts to a political laboratory, the four powers have been working together in Berlin under the Potsdam agreement.

To find the answer to the question upon which the peace of the world and the fate of the United Nations rests, every American representative on the major directorates and committees working under the Allied Control Council has been interviewed.

CLAY

There were 18 on the list, ranging from Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. Civil Affairs Administrator, to trained technical men.

The results fell into a pattern of fairly general agreement:

1. That each committee started negotiations in an atmosphere of mutual suspicion and formality, with representatives often determined not to give an inch.

2. That this atmosphere lasted for some weeks and progress was virtually nil.

3. That this period gave rise to a great many anti-Russian, anti-British and anti-everybody stories that still are current and creating erroneous impressions.

4. That in the past three months this atmosphere has given way slowly to one of mutual confidence and of willingness on the part of all the delegates to reach agreements, coupled with increased latitudes given them by their governments.

5. That agreement has been reached on "an overwhelming majority" of problems, particularly on lower committee levels.

6. That there is a general feeling after five months of trial that no problems exist that cannot be solved by four-power negotiation.

7. That nobody has had a monopoly on making concessions and that the Russians have given in as much as anyone else.

8. That there have been no coalitions of the powers, despite early Russian suspicions that the three western powers would form a bloc. On the contrary, it was said, the Americans and Russians have been together on various problems more often than they have been apart.

Ice Partially Broken

Of two important stalemated questions on which no common ground has been found, the ice was broken on one this week. Russia had refused to discuss press and radio. But on Thursday she agreed to a four-power inquiry into free interzonal circulation of newspapers. The issue was raised because of a Russian ban on circulation within its zone of papers published in Berlin by the French, British and Americans.

The most important block in the way of complete cooperation has been the French veto of centralization of the German administration. This has affected virtually all departments and made negotiations difficult.

Generally speaking, the lower level administrative committee representatives were more optimistic of future four-power negotiations than those on higher political levels.

Part of the caution on the highest levels is caused by disappointment over the French position, which they feel blocks the entire situation. They also are uncertain whether Soviet confidence and the lessening of suspicion here goes all the way back to the powerful Politburo in Moscow, which guides Soviet policy.

General Clay summed up the feeling on the progress thus far:

"We have reached a situation where we can get mad and argue about one point, reach a compromise and not have it affect our personal relations or any subsequent points.

Dispel Popular Rumors

The interviews dispelled some popular rumors frequently circulated in the past few months about British - Russian - American relations.

"Generally speaking the Russian position has been closer to the United States on finance matters than the British or French," said Col. D. L. Robinson, deputy director of the finance division. "We found we can obtain information from the U. S. S. R. simply by asking for it, despite all reports that they would not tell us."

Leo Werts, deputy director of the manpower division and former War Manpower Commission member in Washington, said: "It is interesting to note that everyone assumed the Russians would not try to understand our views. It has worked out, however, that they have made more attempts to understand our views than we have made to understand theirs in some cases."

Brig. Gen. W. H. Draper, jr., director of the economic division, summed up by saying: "The very fact that Germany could be governed by a four-power body be-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Huey Was Better

Filibuster Lacks Gusto Of Others

By Robert C. Albright

THIS is a story about the lost art of filibustering—a tale of the iron-lunged orators of a dead generation. It is a story in epitaphs.

LONG

One peek at the Senate last week and galleryites walked out. They came to see a filibuster, in Webster's robust original definition of the term, meaning "a military adventure . . . a freebooter." What they saw was a few Southern Senators droning on in endless relays about whatever it is Senators talk about.

In the whole show there was about as much box office as a pink tea at Aunt Mandy's. Every Senator conducted himself like a member of the club, with due reverence for the rules. True, one or two members strained a point by speaking for three or four hours, but that was plainly bad taste and frowned upon. Promptly at dinnertime the Senate recessed. Every Senator had a good night's sleep.

No Sisses in Old Days

NOW things were not always thus in the world's greatest deliberative body. Time was when a filibuster was a feat of endurance that would shame Joe Louis. A filibusterer had to filibuster, by Harry, and the Senate sat up all night to break him if they could. Any Senator was a sissy who could not reel off a dusk-to-dawn speech and there was seldom a second team on the bench to take over when he dropped in his chair.

Take the all-time record of Senator Robert M. La Follette,

Continued on Page 3, Column 7

Wage Pattern Still Lacking

U. S. Economy Is Stalled, Half Regimented, Half Free

By Alfred Friendly

AT first glance, it would appear much easier to take a straight-jacket off some one than to put it on in the first place. Which just goes to show how wrong first glances can be.

The American economy finds itself in the position of taking off the straight-jacket of wartime controls—controls over prices, wages, production, marketing methods, every-thing that meant the abeyance of free competitive enterprise during hostilities.

Process Still Tougher

It is finding that process infinitely more painful, more difficult, more productive of bitterness and discord than the initial application of those controls.

It seems clear that the framework of the present industrial strife, the turbulent jockeying between labor and management, the pressing drive to find a national wage pattern, is the situation of a Nation emerging from economic shackles and struggling to resume independent operations.

And the trouble seems to be, inasmuch as not all controls can be removed at once, that the Nation is in an unhappy twilight zone—its business and commercial activities no longer completely directed by the Government, but at the same time not able to act as free agents in many important spheres.

The chief control still remaining, of course, relates to prices. And the chief question confronting the country is whether wages can be freely determined by management and labor, acting together, as long as the Government keeps the lid on what industry may receive for its products.

The past several weeks have seen several proposed solutions to this dilemma, none entirely satisfactory.

Simplest Idea Dangerous

The simplest, from the standpoint of pure logic, comes from extremes of both labor and management. It is, merely, that all price controls be removed. But the dangers of inflation which would ensue are so obvious to most Americans by this time that this proposition need scarcely be argued.

A variant on this theme which

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

A SMALL COUNTRY IN THE HEART OF EUROPE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS A MOMENTOUS SOCIAL LABORATORY RIGHT NOW
. . . energetic and freedom loving people, the Czechs have rationalized their viewpoints to unite in rebuilding nation

NEW STATE, SOCIETY ARE BEING BUILT ON RUINS OF OLD
. . . neither Russia nor America imitated, but U. S. aid is sought

Czechs Rebuilding, Try To Mix Collectivism And Free Enterprise

By Maurice Hindus

CZECHOSLOVAKIA is a momentous social laboratory, perhaps the most momentous in Europe. A small country in the heart of the continent, it is building a new state and a new society on ruins of the old.

Putting it briefly, Czechoslovakia it trying peacefully but with calculated audacity to work out a synthesis of the economic individualism of its past and the economic collectivism hovering over modern Europe. It is imitating neither Russia nor America. In its own fashion it is trying to reconcile the ideas and the practices of both.

This is the meaning of the nationalization decree President Eduard Benes signed October 24. In its economic aspects, it is the most far-reaching that any industrialized European nation has yet issued. While other nations, including France, still are searching their hearts and minds for some new economic compromise, Czechoslovakia is acting.

"Europe," a Czech statesman told me, "is blind. Hitler has despoiled it of its vision. We at least have sight enough to see the door to the future." He might have added: "We also have the energy and the will to reach out for this door."

Bridge to the East

IT IS THIS correspondent's conviction that because of its geography and history and the character, education and aptitudes of its people, Czechoslovakia is the logical nation to build a lasting bridge between Russia and the western world. If it succeeds, its contribution to the stability of Europe, if not of the world, will be beyond calculation.

In Czechoslovakia the Germans looted all the gold, foreign securities and other realizable assets. They left banks and insurance companies in a state of bankruptcy. They flooded the country with paper money. Industries, particularly steel and textile, which constituted the chief source of foreign exports were crippled. Without foreign aid it was impossible to rehabilitate the nation.

If private industry were left to shift for itself on the old basis, Czechs insist it could probably obtain foreign credits by selling out to foreign capital or inviting it into partnership. But then the country would find itself mortgaged.

Foreigners Paid Off

HENCE the nationalization decree. Banks and insurance companies, steel and the chemical industries, all other manufacturing concerns with 500 workers and many with more than 150 have been nationalized. Landholding is left to individual ownership, as is all retail and most wholesale trade. There is no confiscation except in the case of Germans, Hungarians who were supporters of Fascism. Foreign investors are to be compensated on a basis of mutual agreement.

Czechs do not fool themselves as to any easy success. The food shortage is hampering production. The need for foreign credits with which to buy new machinery and raw materials haunts every political leader and factory manager.

Yet the Czechs have much in their favor. They are as rational and reasonable as any people in the world. They love work for its own sake and take pride in things they fashion with their hands.

Catholics Back Decree

Above all, while there already is plenty of political strife and much more to come, the four political parties which rule the land have managed to compromise their viewpoints and arrive at decisions that now are law.

CZECH Catholics as a body are the most radical Catholics in the world.

Czech Catholics in their social and economic thinking are more socialistic than any Catholic Party in postwar Europe. They support the nationalization decree.

Again, and again, one finds language in the Catholic press to which neither the Social Democrat nor the Communist can take exception. "The state," one daily wrote: "must regulate private enterprise not only in subordinating it to the social interest of the nation, but also to its own plans of production and distribution.

Equally striking is the attitude of Czech Catholics toward Russia. In Moravia I saw on a priest's bookcase photographs of Msgr. Shramek, leader of the Czech Catholics; of Edouard Benes, President of Czechoslovakia, and of Stalin. I asked my host why he was honoring the foremost Marxist leader in the world.

"I am a Slav," he said, "and Stalin is commander in chief of the most powerful Slav army in history. This army saved us from annihilation and will protect us in the future.

CZECH Catholics are among the most Slav-conscious members of the race. Ardently patriotic and typical of the highly liberal intel-

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Diary of Mussolini's Mistress Is Revealed

Petacci Writes of Her Wayward Love

CLARETTA PETACCI, daughter of an obscure Italian doctor, climbed to transitory wealth and notoriety as the mistress of Benito Mussolini. Confined to a jail cell after Mussolini's downfall in 1943 and before his short-lived liberation, the girl wrote a diary in which she recorded the intimate details of her impassioned, wayward love for the erstwhile dictator.

This diary was found by a woman friend in a dresser drawer of her villa while she was packing clothes for Claretta's fruitless attempt to flee to Switzerland with her master.

By Claretta Petacci
Mistress of the late Benito Mussolini

NOVARA PRISON, Italy, Aug. 12, 1943.—I never believed, Ben, that I should continue my talks with you in this horrible place. They came after us at the villa at 6 o'clock, and after they had searched the house they packed us off for Novara, where we arrived very late.

After half an hour of agony outside the garrison prison door they led us to filthy rooms filled with benches and crawling with vermin. After a few minutes they again searched us, this time nude, mother, sister and I by women and father by a man.

(Note: Claretta's father, mother and sister, Mimi, were arrested with her. All but Claretta later escaped to Spain and last were reported living near Barcelona.)

I believe we thus have descended to the last rung of shame and humiliation.

We wait on. Not one word of explanation or anything. Then into a car again and, accompanied by the sound of a mournful siren, insistent and terrifying, while Anglo-American planes menacingly roar overhead dropping their bomb loads, we were transported to Visconti Castle, a gloomy, massive structure . . .

I protest violently. I rebel at this infamous treatment. I ask the release of my mother, who is crying. Father is pallid and silent. Mimi (Claretta's sister, Miria) is terrified at this horrible experience, which she doesn't deserve.

Our guards have faces of stone and granite eyes, devoid of any expression.

The director of the jail arrives and forces us down into a shelter. Airplanes pass in waves over us. Mother sobs and staggers.

Without warning a bomb falls a hundred meters from us, and the shock hurls Mimi on top of me—she strikes her head violently; all the prisoners hold us up.

Mother gasps; the torture continues.

In vain we try to encourage each other. We feel like dying. We hold together closely, almost as if to suffer together the cruel blow of destiny . . .

Finally the air raid warning is over. Around 5 o'clock at night they lead us up to a cell . . . We find three broken-down iron cots, with torn mattresses and terrible-looking straw-filled ticks.

They separate us from father. The parting breaks our hearts. We feel we are going crazy.

On our filthy beds we sob all night desperately.

This is really the end of life. But I must resist.

'If You Only Knew . . .'

AUGUST 13.—This is our second day in jail. I am afraid to look at myself. I don't feel like a human being. My dear Ben—if you only knew what I am going through.

Where are you, what are you doing? God help you and us.

Oh, Ben, my darling, I am heartbroken. I can't eat. I can't sleep. What will become of us?

August 15.—This is a Sunday of memories, Ben—of tears, of lost tenderness. These hours of our separation drag on forever, and I feel closed in like a mad woman. Why, Ben, oh, why? Perhaps it's a sin to love you. Perhaps it is evil to have loved you as I have loved you.

Where are you? What are you doing? Those are the thoughts that race through my torment. At least, if I knew you were thinking of me I would feel less alone.

What have they done with you?

(Note: Mussolini, too, had been placed under arrest following the downfall of his Fascist regime.)

Oh, tell me that you still love me—that you are alive, in spite of all! You must live!

'I Don't Want to Cry'

AUGUST 16.—Today, Ben, I feel like dying. What will happen to us? I can't stand it. I don't want to cry in front of the others. But I'm afraid I shall never see you again. I am going mad, and, while you will never fall from my heart—never as long as I live—I am afraid I shall fall from yours, if I haven't already.

Do you remember those hours of our first September together, Ben? They were equal to these in violence and mortal anxiety.

My Ben, darling, help me with your thoughts—if you are alive, as I feel you must be.

August 17.—We await our fate after days and hours of anguish. The public defense counsel says he will help us. I don't know. I've no more faith, no trust in anyone. I wait and try to feel by intuition whether and when we shall ever see each other again.

I would like to break these walls of my cell with my head. I'd like to tear out the bars with my teeth. I'd like to scream, scream, scream—and call you desperately, but you're not here and I am here behind these walls with not even a glimpse of the sky.

Mother, father and Mimi are all here now. But I am alone—alone without you.

August 18.—This morning I felt you very near, Ben. You've had an hour's regret of tenderness. I have had you near me. You were with me. You loved me. You remembered me. You grieved for me. One hour of sweetness. I'm grateful to you.

My heart has tolerated its anguish better because I know I shall see you again. I feel it. You cannot finish like this.

We shall find each other. You will win again and I shall always be your little devoted faithful companion.

Will they succeed in executing me before the Germans liberate you? I don't know. All I know is that if dying will save you, then they can take my life for yours—provided you can be safe, provided you can return to your post, my Duce, my only love.

(Note: Eventually both Mussolini and his mistress were liberated by the Germans and reunited—only to meet a violent death together last April when they were trapped by anti-Fascist partisans, riddled with bullets and later hung, heads down, to the steel beam of a gasoline filling station in Milan.)

(Tomorrow: Mussolini's mistress recalls intimate details of their romance.)

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Europe Will Be Few Cocktails Away

Boom In World Air Travel Due

By William Steele

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (INS).—Air lines and world-embracing travel agencies have completed plans for immediate resumption of wholesale, luxury-packed American junketing—only this time by air.

Only thing halting a barrage of advertising aimed at snaring a fair share of the national desire to see things is lack of a green light from the State Department.

When that is given, the air travel industry expects a boom that will put prewar steamship operators to shame.

Cook's of London and American Express have spent the past six months probing the possibilities of cashing in on the world's airmindedness.

American Express, in fact, hopes to be ready by summer to operate all-expense, conducted air jaunts to Holland, Switzerland, France and Belgium.

American Express says inquiries have been received from Gold Star mothers, professional groups, clubs, Government missions and military organizations

It predicts luxury planes may eventually sport cocktail bars, expanded facilities for music and other "added attractions" usually found only in surface ships.

Leaders in the air travel trade agree, however, that one type of ship-tour—"Cruises to Nowhere"—is out. They explain:

"We could take a group aloft and drift around for awhile, but it wouldn't be much fun.

"No, air jaunts are going to take folks where they want to go, and in a hurry. None of us is paging the 'month to waste' trade.

"We'll take the two-week trippers, give them a whirl and return them on the dot—safe and satisfied."

Looking Ahead

Truman Eyes Another Man From Mizzoo

THE SENATE isn't hiding its annoyance over President Truman's penchant for nominating Missourians for Government posts.

But it's also a good bet the Senate will go along with his nominations—just as it grumblingly went along with President Roosevelt's.

PORTER

Rumors persist that Paul A. Porter, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, who was born in Joplin, Mo., may be called to the White House as a presidential adviser, but those close to Porter say such a move, if it occurs at all, may not take place for some time. Reason: Genial, story-telling Porter, former publicity director for the Democratic National Committee, is too busy. FCC, for example, has 271 hearings scheduled for the remainder of this month, February and March.

As for Porter: "No comment."

CHUNGKING.—Chinese observers predict that General Marshall will find that the difficulties confronting the Chinese in reorganizing their army are even more complex than those which stood in the way of a truce between the National government and the Communists. He is adviser to the army reorganization committee.

SYDNEY — Motor trade spokesmen say Australians will pay 85 to 93 per cent more for new automobiles than they did before the war. American makes which sold for $2800 will cost about $5400.

LOS ANGELES—Fire officials say that because of traffic conditions it's taking Los Angeles' motorized fire equipment longer to get to a fire than it used to take horse-drawn vehicles.

MOSCOW — More church bells soon may ring in Russia. The patriarchy is reported to be instigating measures for the manufacture of new bells for churches and cathedrals which have lacked them for many years.

By the Staff of the Associated Press

Collaborationist Issue Likely to Be Decisive In Philippine Election

By John Grover

MANILA, Jan. 26 (AP).—On April 23, the Filipinos, rid of Japanese tyranny and with freedom from America's apron strings scheduled for July 4, will choose between President Sergio Osmena and Senate President Manuel Roxas as their leader.

With their formal nominations for President, impartial political analysts predict the closest election in the history of the islands.

The veteran Osmena, who founded the Nacionalista Party 40 years ago to work for independence, holds the most hole cards but Roxas has the benefit of a head start. He campaigned for weeks before formally announcing his candidacy.

Roxas is a flashier campaigner. An excellent public speaker with command of several island dialects, the Senate President has an actor's presence and makes the most of it.

ROXAS AND OSMENA
. . . one has flair, other is astute

Osmena Lacks Flair

Osmena is a quiet campaigner without the Roxas flair, but he is rated as more astute politically.

When it comes to winning support of practical politicians, the slim statesman has a technique reminiscent of the late President Roosevelt's handling of big city organizations.

The present lack of communications in the islands is a drawback to both. Hundreds of smaller communities have no newspapers because their presses were destroyed.

Radios are almost nonexistent due to lack of power. Manila newspapers seldom reach the provinces.

Thus personal campaigning down to the precinct level becomes a necessity.

It is a paradox of the campaign that Roxas' "liberal" wing of the Nacionalista Party is opposed by leftist groups which banded together in the Democratic Alliance.

The Alliance, whose backbone is agrarian elements in central Luzon including peasants' organizations has wired President Truman asking that Roxas be prosecuted as a collaborator.

It generally is believed that Osmena will get the Democratic Alliance support. Osmena is credited with a master political stroke in including several leading Democratic Alliance leaders on his ticket in races for Senate and congressional posts.

Enjoys Mac's Confidence

The collaborationist issue is likely to play an important part in the election.

Roxas served as minister in the Japanese puppet government the last year of the war. Despite this, he enjoys the confidence of General MacArthur, who announced that Roxas was liberated when Americans snared the puppet government near Baguio in the closing months of the conflict.

However, Osmena speakers already have begun to hammer at Roxas' record. Several declared that his explanation that he acted only to cushion blows on the Filipino populace was false and asserted that while he was puppet minister in charge of rice distribution the price of rice shot up fivefold.

Roxas supporters' claim that he was ordered by the late President Manuel Quezon to remain in office is disputed by opponents. They assert he did not remain in office, but chose a role as a guerilla, then surrendered to the Japanese instead of remaining with other guerillas who stuck it out to the end.

Political observers nonetheless concede that Roxas has been garnering support from guerilla groups and Filipino soldiers in the United States Army forces of the Far East with charges that Osmena was dilatory in pressing for extension of the United States' GI Bill of Rights benefits to Filipino veterans.

Guerillas and USAFFE veterans are disgruntled over failure to receive benefits and recognition sooner.

Osmena has no personal taint of collaboration. He left Corregidor with Quezon and MacArthur in a submarine.

One Osmena hole card is the question of relations with the United States.

Every Filipino acknowledges that American aid is vital if the economy here is not to collapse. It now is in a state of suspended animation awaiting action on the Bell and Tydings rehabilitation bills in the U. S. Congress.

Better Chance at Aid?

Observers say most Filipinos think Osmena has the better chance of getting a better rehabilitation program from the United States. They point to the fact that liberal newspapers, Secretary Ickes and some liberal groups have been belaboring Roxas directly and by implication.

It is their contention that any liberal segment of Congress swayed by this barrage against Roxas likely would be lukewarm at best to a generous rehabilitation program if Roxas were president.

This point may become increasingly important as the campaign progresses.

It generally is agreed that action on the Bell and Tydings bills will be a weighty factor. If the rehabilitation bills pass in substantially their present form, Osmena will garner credit and votes.

But if the bills stall and apprehension increases in the Philippines, Roxas can elaborate on his present charges that Osmena is insufficiently aggressive in pressing the islands' claims.

Osmena's advisers have been urging him to make another trip to Washington to press for passage of the bills before the election.

If he came home with the Bell-Tydings bacon, most analysts say he would be a solid favorite for election.

Lack of Pay Pattern Stalls The Nation

Continued from Page 1

has been widely heard comes from the union locals and the companies in a particular industry. They propose simply that price controls be removed from their industry alone. But the logical conclusion of this proposed solution is, of course, exactly the same as that of the preceding scheme.

Another proposal appears to involve a backward step. It is based on the argument that since the Government must for some months control prices, the logic of the situation demands that it also control wages. In other words, we should revive the War Labor Board and let it, by executive fiat, set wages in each company or industry while the OPA continues setting prices.

This proposal has all the sweet reasonableness of any argument for state socialism. But while labor and management tolerated it, of necessity, during war, they oppose it in complete unanimity now.

So between these logical, but extreme positions, there remains a host of compromise proposals to see the Nation through its half-free, half-controlled period.

Pattern Outlined

The Administration's own policy, as it appears from President Truman's speeches and executive orders, calls for free collective bargaining which should result in "substantially" higher hourly wage rates. These are to be granted without raising prices except in a few special instances and under a few particular circumstances.

A very vocal part of industry chooses to translate this proposal as one which authorizes labor to chisel away part of the owners' profits, without giving any promise of other measures which will restore or increase those profits.

The Administration had hoped, it is clear, that through a few important agreements arrived at in collective bargaining a wage pattern could be set which the rest of American business would follow.

Not Accepted by CIO

As the situation developed, a pattern in several industries, none of which, however, were "leaders," began to emerge around the figure of a 15 per cent increase in hourly pay rates.

But this pattern was not accepted by the unions, particularly the CIO, in the country's major mass production fields, such as steel, oil, motors, heavy manufacturing and rubber. In these industries, the union goal is about 17 or 18 per cent.

At the moment, labor, management and the Government are in a motionless clinch. Everyone is holding tight.

Mr. Truman is presently supporting Price Administrator Chester Bowles, refusing to give on prices to the extent that would mean the end of the stabilization program. Labor refuses to accept much under 17 or 18 per cent. Industry refuses to give above 15 per cent without higher prices.

Someone, somewhere, sometime, will have to move. But meantime, the Nation has its straight-jacket half off and the other half tightening around its neck, strangling in the largest and toughest strike-situation in its history.

Argentina Fleet Good Moneymaker

Buenos Aires (AP).—Argentina's 3-year-old state merchant fleet has established itself as one of the biggest money-making industries in the country.

Figures for 1944, just made public, show profits equaling 47.5 per cent of its receipts. About half of the profits were put into a reserve fund for purchase of ships. During 1944, ships of the state merchant fleet carried 435,898 tons of exports and 498,298 tons of imports.

He Has Transformed the Office, But

The Presidency Hasn't Changed Truman

By Bob Considine

PRESIDENT Harry S. Truman (the "S" stands for nothing) was reluctantly injected into an indelible role in history by the death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

If Mr. Truman had had his way, the President today would be Jimmy Byrnes. Truman fought doggedly for Byrnes' nomination as Vice President. Roosevelt, who wanted Henry Wallace, was persuaded to accept Truman when Bob Hannegan convinced him that a Roosevelt-Wallace ticket would be defeated.

Truman still believes in Byrnes and leans heavily on him. He recognizes that Byrnes' background as a lawyer, Senator, Supreme Court justice and Roosevelt's "Assistant President" gives him experience which Truman has never had the opportunity to accumulate.

Self-Made Man

The President often feels sorely his lack of a college education and of a more faceted life of public service.

His modest early callings, the poverty that forced him to go to work instead of school and his many fights to hold his expanding place in politics, left him little time to pick up the swank and glamour associated with supreme rank.

He often wishes he were more colorful, not only because it would make him and his precepts more appealing to the masses but because his lack of color seems to embarrass some of his friends.

However, some friends tell him to stop worrying about what he believes are his shortcomings. Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, his tough, outspoken military aide and long-loyal rooter, looked up from his bourbon glass at a recent party, when someone repeated the usual things about Truman's radio voice. Vaughan bellowed:

"Okay, wise guy. Truman hasn't got pretty blue eyes. He isn't shaped like Johnny Weissmueller and his voice isn't as pretty as Frank Sinatra's. But, by God, he's an honest, smart, hard-working fellow. What else can you ask of a President?"

As Others Hear Us

NEVERTHELESS, Truman frequently stabs at improving his speech-making. He has slowed down his radio voice to 120 words a minute. When he can spare time he makes short records of his voice and notes his flaws.

He maintains a rustic dislike for formal clothes, but wears them well on his well-knit, 5-foot-10, 180-pound frame. His favorite suit is gray, double-breasted flannel. He buys some of his clothes in Kansas City, some in New York.

He seems convinced that the necktie art reached its peak with the blue polka-dot bow.

The White House has changed almost as much since Truman entered it as it changed during the hectic weeks after March 4, 1933, when Roosevelt came.

Truman is a Democrat. He might even be called a "faithful" Democrat. But he has sent most of the New Dealers packing. When Judge Samuel I. Rosenman leaves the White House at the end of this month, the slate of inner advisers will be just about clean.

Such holdovers as there are, Wallace and Harold Ickes, for instance, do their jobs outside the central spotlight.

The One Exception

BYRNES, who wanted to quit public life when Roosevelt would not take him on the last ticket as Vice President, was brought back by Truman and given even more powers as Secretary of State.

Truman's Cabinet favorites are Bob Hannegan, his "Farley," and Fred Vinson of the Treasury. He leans heavily, too, on old friend John Snyder of Reconversion and Budget Director Harold Smith. Virtually all of his military decisions come after consultations with salty old Admiral Leahy.

George Allen, the shrewd, good-natured Mississippian who sees Truman nearly every day, serves him as a combination trouble-shooter and latter-day Harry Hopkins. Truman, with some justification, thinks Allen is the world's best story teller.

The obscurer men around Truman are Charley Ross, his "Steve Early," and Matt Connelly, lanky, astute former power in the Senate's Truman Committee. Ross and Connelly are the President's blocking backs.

The White House cleaning extended to the speech foundry. The blunter language of Truman's speeches reflects the disappearance of Robert Sherwood, the playwright, and the substitution of the typewriters and blue pencils of Ross and Bill Hassett. Truman gets a lot of himself into his speeches, too. He isn't gifted for the purple phrase nor has he the golden voice for trumpet flares and drum rolls.

'Folks' for Dinner

TRUMAN'S strong domestic strain and Mrs. Truman's strong feeling for the losses suffered by many American homes have combined to make the White House more sedate than even under Coolidge.

The President seldom takes a dignitary home to dinner, has staged nothing resembling a state social function.

He doesn't get too many chances to play the White House Steinway. Truman is quite good, the result of "a lot of darn hard work as a kid."

In his nine months in office, Truman's official life has changed more than any other man's in the world. But his private life remains unchanged. He holds on to habits he formed as a farm boy.

No matter how late he works, he gets up a bit after 6, breakfasts at 7:30 with his family, works, lunches at 1, works, dines at 7, works, and goes to bed when too tired to work any more.

He is a simple eater—fruit juice, oatmeal, toast and coffee in the morning; fish at lunch and meat and potatoes for dinner. He drinks a quart of milk a day.

Razor Blade Saver

HE'LL take two drinks of bourbon and water if he's "out with the boys," but needs no stimulation to maintain a bouncy enthusiasm which exhausts his staff.

He shaves himself with a veteran safety razor and strops his used blades.

He doesn't smoke.

His "old swimming hole" is the White House pool, into which he dives with a loud splash three times a week, for exercise. He misses walking. If he had his way he'd take daily hikes about the "lower forty," as he calls the back lawn of the White House. But he cannot accustom himself to having Secret Service men behind him.

He bows to the tradition that he must be guarded, but it still irritates him. "Like a darn three-ring circus," he grumbles.

Truman gets to his desk at 8:30 a. m., half an hour before most of his staff assembles. By that time he has gone thoroughly through The Washington Post, Washington Times-Herald, Baltimore Sun, New York Times and New York Herald Tribune.

Truman spends the first half hour at his desk each morning dictating personal letters. Then his official day begins.

Truman is easier to see than was F. D. R., partly because he moves his callers in and out of his oval study on time. He also sees more people because there not only remain many military chores, but because war submerged many problems that now are coming to light.

Truman never uses the elaborate steamtable from which Roosevelt was served his lunch at his desk. He goes back to the White House.

His afternoons are somewhat freer of appointments. The time is used in studying and signing public papers.

Shuns Lincoln's Bed

TO his study each evening he carries an armful of Government reports, pending bills and other data. He quits when his eyes get too heavy, or his mind too filled. In bed he'll go through the papers and a magazine or two.

Truman won't sleep in Lincoln's bed, one of the prize antiques of the White House. He believes it might be considered presumptuous.

The President has four White House cars, uses a big black Packard he calls "the Queen Mary." An impatient traveler, he prefers his four-engine C-54 "The Sacred Cow" to railroad travel.

Truman has a horror of hurting anyone's feelings in public but is no Milquetoast in private. He recently roundly cursed out a nationally known columnist to his face.

He is annoyed but not crushed by all-out criticism. "I was reading the other night that I'm a no-good, never was any good and have surrounded myself with a bunch of no-goods," he said to a friend recently. "The fellow who wrote the piece seemed certain about everything he said. Kind of depressing, isn't it?" he ended with a grin.

A True Politician

TRUMAN acts like a man who isn't running for office. There are even those in Washington who say the President is not interested in running again in 1948. But that is hard to believe. Truman is a politician—justly proud of his clean record—and politicians almost never retire except at the firm behest of constituents.

He wants a strong and prosperous America but wants to help the battered, bankrupt world back on its feet. He'd like to share what we know about the atom bomb, but not before he knows the character of the world cop who is going to use it.

Most of all he wants to see an America which believes in its future as zestfully and confidently as he himself believes. But he'll never wield a big stick. He is a man who prefers the slow, measured gait of a democracy.

The only thing that will change Harry Truman is the will of the people, for the man sincerely believes he is their servant.

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Social Laboratory at Work

Czechs Rebuilding, Try To Mix Collectivism And Free Enterprise

Continued from Page 1

lectual traditions for which the Czechs have been noted, they are among the foremost champions of reconciliation between Eastern and Western Churches. The present battle between Moscow and the Vatican does not discourage them.

HINDUS

The moderation of the Czech Communists, like the radicalism of Catholics, is one of the reasons for Czechoslovakia's unity of purpose. Although the top leaders know their Marxist ideology none of the Communist publications in Prague bears the Marxist slogan, "Workers of the World Unite!" Instead there is the explicit or implied slogan, "Czechs: Unite!" There is practically no talk of class struggle.

When I spoke of moderation to Klement Gottwald, perhaps the outstanding leader of the party, he said, "First, you must remember that there is dogmatic Marxism and creative Marxism, and Czech Communists are not dogmatists."

In Communist literature there is no hint of antireligious thought. When I questioned Communist leaders on the subject, their explanation was: "Why fight religion? When we have attained the condition of society in which religion is superfluous it will die by itself.

Champion Order

There are foreign observers who maintain that the Czech Communists some day will show their true colors. But if they were seeking to spring a dictatorship on the Czechs they would be striving to disunite the country so as to create the kind of revolutionary situation that makes dictatorship possible. Instead they are among the foremost champions of order.

SINCE the end of the war, Czechoslovakia and Finland are the two countries along Russia's European frontier which have offered neither Russia nor America an excuse for controversy.

There is, of course, a so-called Prague middle class—or certain influential circles within its ranks—that distrusts Russia. There are remnants of the old Agrarian Party, banned now because of its collaborationist policy, which hate Russia as much as they ever did. But these hostile groups are powerless.

There is no little evidence that Russia is leaning over backward to allow Czechoslovakia to run its own house. I am certain it is not to Russia's liking that the Czechs have not purged the country of its wartime collaborators. Plenty of arrests have been made, but not one collaborator has been executed.

I have heard Russian officers and writers say that Czechoslovakia may yet pay dearly for this leniency. But these opinions they expressed privately.

Yet it must be remembered that in all international conferences the Czechs have cast their vote for Russian proposals. In my judgment they will continue to do so, because this time they are staking their national existence not only on their nationalization decree but on their military alliance with Russia.

Challenge to America

IF only because the plans for rebuilding its shattered national life are far in advance of those of other Allied nations in Europe, Czechoslovakia is confronting America with an important challenge.

The country is desperate for American aid. There is no foreign exchange and only a paucity of goods with which to obtain it. Czechoslovakia has, therefore, applied to the Export and Import Bank for a loan of 200 million dollars. The Czechs are hopeful of favorable action.

Relations between their country and America always have been close. Woodrow Wilson played a leading part in formation of the first Czechoslovak republic. Business relations always have been on a sound basis.

Won't Swing Right

BUT a revolutionary surge sweeping Europe has found its most advanced expression in Czechoslovakia.

I heard one American in Prague express himself explicitly. "Why," he said, "should America help any nation make a success of Socialism?"

If Washington follows suit it must not ignore the possible consequences.

At the very worst, denial of American credits will result in collapse of the nationalization program. This will mean economic collapse. Were this to happen, there would be no swing to the Right, as some Americans prophesy, but a push to the Left.

Czechs would have the alternative of tightening their belts still further, as Russia did during the five-year-plans, or turning more and more to Russia for salvation.

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Lidice Mother Finds Clew to Lost Children

Prague, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—A widowed mother of Lidice believes she has found a clew to the whereabouts of her son—and the 93 other lost children of Lidice.

Mrs. Zidova, who since her liberation from prison has made three trips to Germany in a relentless hunt for her boy, said two Germans had admitted the Lidice children passed through the Lebensborn Childrens Home in Munich.

It was June 10, 1942, that SS men razed the little Czech village, shot the men, sent the women to concentration camps and deported all children under 16.

At Lebensborn the children were rechristened with fake German names and given new German birth certificates, testifying to their Germanic origin.

From there, Mrs. Zidova said, they were farmed out to Germans for adoption. The Lebensborn records are believed to still be intact, she added.

Mrs. Zidova has discovered the names of two former directors of Lebensborn—and hopes to interview them.

In the eight months since it was founded, the special Czech Lidice Commission has located only 13 Lidice children, all too young to remember the tragedy.

Russian Delegate Turns Playful

Show of Humor Changes 'Stone-Face' to 'Grom'

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, with the Russian United Nations delegation in London, who earned the tag of "Stone-Face" at previous conferences, now chats with other delegates, cracks jokes and sometimes laughs. His new nickname is "Grom."

One day during the site debate in the preparatory commission, Gromyko, waiting for a meeting to begin, noticed a large map of the United States on the table. He walked up to an English secretary.

"Close your eyes and let your finger fall on the map," he told her. "We'll pick whatever place you hit on."

As the girl followed his instructions, he quickly slipped the map across the table so that her finger fell on Alaska. Highly amused, Gromyko started the game over again with each newcomer.

One day when a reporter asked his opinion on some minor issue, he looked up to say:

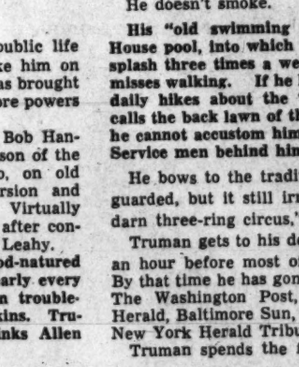
"That's not important. The substantive issue is, where is my overcoat?"

At San Francisco, Russians appeared disgruntled for days if they were voted down. In London, Gromyko has occasionally urged votes to put an end to discussion when he knew the majority was against him.

When his candidate for president of the General Assembly lost by a narrow margin, these were his smiling comments:

Of the meeting—"That was good." Of his candidate's defeat—"That was bad."

By the Associated Press



GROMYKO
. . . turned the map around

in his stride and was as charming as his late father, with many of the same gestures.

During the gathering it was Roosevelt who was the center of attention, completely overshadowing Government officials, actresses and even Mrs. Truman.

—By the Chicago Sun

Another FDR

JAUNTY as ever, Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., marched into the White House the other day to help open the infantile paralysis drive.

Ushers grabbed his hand. Secret Service men greeted him warmly. One secretary placed her hands on his shoulders with tears in her eyes. He took it all

New Deal in Asia

SECURITY in the Pacific demands a new deal for the people of Indonesia and other regions of the Southwest Pacific—a "fair go" in the Australian phrase, says Australia's Foreign Minister, Dr. H. V. Evatt, in the January issue of India Quarterly. He says although Australia's approach to security in the Pacific is determined by her geographical position, she "has a direct and vital concern in the conditions which will ensure political stability, economic and social progress and peaceful cooperation."

—By the Associated Press

Russians Will Work With Us, Our Men Say

Continued From Page One

speaks itself for the future. I do not mean to say this is ideal machinery and 100 per cent efficient. It is not. Agreements are reached slowly and with difficulty, but they are reached."

This slowness in reaching decisions, caused largely by technical difficulties of translation, proved the most irritating factor to American officers and has given rise to many anti-Russian stories. The farther one gets from Berlin the more these stories are encountered.

Here is what J. D. Canding, agricultural expert said: "We were extremely slow in getting going . . . but that is over. If I had to pick a delegation to do business with and get it over fast, I would pick the Russian."

Several committee members remarked that the Russians, when holding no strong personal views on a subject, usually adopt the American view.

Almost every American representative was extremely critical of French participation, not only for their blocking centralization but because the French seldom offered constructive suggestions.

There was a clear-cut division on whether a single veto power in the council and the subsequent necessity for reaching full agreement was a good thing.

One school felt the veto forced full agreement on every problem and committed each member to carry out the decision. The other felt the veto unnecessarily blocked progress and that it was inefficient.

All representatives felt successful operation of the United Nations is possible, but that it will take great patience and good will.

They predicted it would take a long time to iron out language difficulties and to establish mutual confidence, and that nothing much should be expected of U. N. until this period was successfully passed.

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Fight Over President's Powers

Strategy of De Gaulle's Quitting Was 'To Lose A Battle to Win a War'

By Edward T. Folliard

The abrupt resignation of Gen. Charles de Gaulle as interim President of France, which was announced last weekend, will bring the answer to a question that could have been settled in no other way. The question: Is he France's indispensable man?

From this distance, officials weren't sure whether de Gaulle had outmaneuvered his foes, the French Communists, or whether he had made himself the target for a boomerang.

In the background is a fierce battle, much of it behind the scenes, over the writing of a constitution for what will be the Fourth Republic of France. The principal issue has to do with the powers of the individual who will be President. Gen. de Gaulle thinks the presidency should be on the American model, his idea being that this would make for greater stability and get France away from the frequent governmental crises and overthrows that marked the Third Republic.

DE GAULLE
. . . his temperament criticized

The Communists and the Socialists, on the other hand, feel that the French legislature should be all powerful. Translated into American terms, it would be as if the system of checks and balances were to be abandoned and all power lodged in Congress, leaving the President in the position of a figurehead.

General de Gaulle, with his grand designs for France, would have no interest in occupying the palace on such terms as those.

For this reason, and also because he could no longer bear the harassment of his Leftist opposition, General de Gaulle last Sunday stepped out of his post as head of the interim government.

Up to the Leftists

IN a time when France is not yet out of the invalid stage, when she is suffering bitterly for want of food and fuel, General de Gaulle put the responsibility of government on the two strongest parties in the Assembly, the Communists and the Socialists. It was if he said, "All right, my Leftist friends, you have been criticizing me and undermining me for months. Now let's see what you can do."

What was in De Gaulle's mind? He had promised to make a radio broadcast explaining his action, but this never came off. The only explanation forthcoming was a sweet-toned letter to the Assembly in which he said that he had only agreed to head the government through the transition from war to peace. He said he felt now that France was no longer in "a position of emergency."

In the view of many observers in Paris, and of some students of French politics here, De Gaulle's political strategy was one of losing a battle in order to win a war. According to this thesis, he figured that the government which the Communists and Socialists would have to set up, with a new interim President, would get plenty of brickbats from a cold and hungry France in the months ahead; and that as a result there would be a cry of "Bring back De Gaulle."

That raises the question of what De Gaulle thought would happen to the political party that is closest to him, the Mouvement Republicain Populaire (MRP), headed by Foreign Minister Bidault and other liberal Catholics.

In the election last fall, when the voters elected a Constituent Assembly charged with the task of drafting and putting into effect a new constitution within seven months, three parties captured the bulk of Assembly seats. They were the Communists (152 seats), Socialists (146), and MRP (136). The remaining seats went to the Radical Socialists and to scattered rightist parties and the colonies.

Majority of Seats

THE Communists and the Socialists, between them, have a majority of the seats, and technically they could form a government. However, it would be a very precarious arrangement, and one not likely to survive a crisis. This is because some of the Socialists are not keen about the coalition, being distrustful of the Communists.

Now, however, the MRP has joined with the Communists and Socialists and has given France the same three-party coalition she had before General de Gaulle resigned. During the week, on the motion of the Communists, Felix Gouin, a Socialist, was elected to succeed De Gaulle as president; and he set about the task of selecting a cabinet and thus forming a government.

The question being asked here was, did General de Gaulle expect that the MRP would join with the Communists and Socialists, or was he counting on it to be an opposition party? If he expected it to stay out, then its action must have been a great disappointment to him.

General de Gaulle has always held himself to be above parties. Should he ever make a come-back, however, it probably would be with the MRP as the nucleus of his political power.

Criticized by Friends

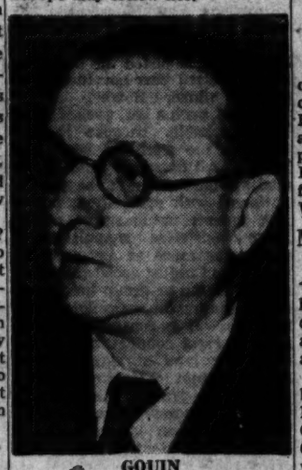
DISPATCHES from Paris would indicate that France, more than De Gaulle, was in the minds of most of the men who tried last week to form a new government. The parliamentarians were angry with De Gaulle and spoke bitterly of his temperament. This was so, even among De Gaulle's close associates, including Foreign Minister Bidault.

The French politicos were much concerned about reaction in the United States, for as newly chosen President Gouin frankly admitted, France could never hope to emerge from chaos without an American loan of two billion dollars or more.

Unless one comes before, a political show-down is due in France next May. All the parties are aiming at the general elections that are to be held then. One question the balloting will answer is whether the Communists are actually as strong in France as their power in the Assembly would indicate. Some observers believe that their good showing in the October election was due to the fact that other parties were not so well organized.

No chief of an allied power has issued a postwar blast against Communists such as General de Gaulle fired at them last November. In turning down the Communists' demand for one of three key cabinet posts—foreign affairs, interior or war—he said that he had refused because he did not want to disturb the French policy of "equilibrium between the two very great political powers"—meaning, of course, the United States and Russia.

The policy of the United States toward France is well known to world statesmen. It is to rehabilitate France and keep her strong, not because of Lafayette, but because of the conviction that if France goes Communist all western Europe may follow her.



GOUIN
. . . must select a cabinet

Franco Keeps People Down But Not Prices

By Dewitt Mackenzie

Madrid, Jan. 26.—Spain's high cost of living—like that of other countries—puts the wage earner rather in the position of the small boy who can't reach the jam on the pantry shelf.

The average pay of the laboring man is from $1 to $1.35 a day. Even skilled labor gets the latter figure and as much as $1.75 is exceptional.

Takes Staff Income

Naturally the cost of necessities isn't on speaking terms with such wages. The worker has to resort to the black market for many necessities and the prices are five times those fixed by the government for rationing. The result is that the person of small means can't buy meat, sugar, eggs, butter or other similar items and is equally hard hit when it comes to clothing.

It doesn't take an expert to figure out that it calls for a stiff income to enable one to pay $2 to $2.20 per dozen for eggs, the same for a pound of butter, from $1.25 to $1.40 a pound for meats, 60 cents a pound for rice. (One of the chief foods of Spain) and about 50 cents a pound for flour. One of the greatest hardships lies in the cost of olive oil, a prime necessity.

Everybody Works

The Spaniard uses olive oil for about everything except bathing. It not only goes into many dishes, but much food is cooked in it. The average family uses over 20 quarts per month and the cost runs anywhere from $1.40 to more than $2 per quart.

How do poor folk manage? Well, to begin with, every member of the family who is able goes out to work—papa, mama and all the youngsters who are big enough. No, the children don't attend school if they're needed as bread winners.

Face, Name Often Changed, But Its Flavor Has Lasted

History Trods the Willard's Lobbies

THE NAPIER BALL IN 1859, LARGEST ON RECORD HERE
. . . insets above, the Willard in 1855 and today

A SMOKER CAUSED REAL FIRE AT WILLARD IN 1861
. . . Zouaves, who rescued guests, made it an exciting scene

Famed Hotel Is Worth Its Weight in Tradition

By Thomas Winship

TWO ambitious young men, bored with their lot as stewards on the Hudson River steamboats, came to Washington to look for a new business one early spring day in 1847. Henry Willard and his brother, Ed, easily could see the Nation's Capital would always be the political storm center of America and would be a natural place to set up in the hotel business.

For more than a month the Willard brothers sloughed through the mud of Washington's streets looking for a site.

Finally they "staked out their claim" at a tiny tavern called Fuller's Hotel, at the corner of 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. Thus began the Willard Hotel.

Its family history ended last week with announcement by Mrs. Joseph E. Willard, chairman of the board of the Virginia Hotel Co., of its sale to Louis Berry, Detroit hotel magnate.

Although residents have no idea how much Berry paid, all agree the Willard is worth its weight in tradition.

Peacock Alley . . . the residence of Presidents . . . Gridiron Club dinners . . . the temporary White House . . . Lincoln's first speech as President-elect . . . the Lord Napier ball . . . arrival of the first Jap Embassy. . . . These are only a few events which have given the Willard such a colorful role.

Many Names, Faces

ALTHOUGH details of the hotel's origin are uncertain, it has had as many names as any frisky devotee of a divorce court and its appearance has changed as often as its name.

The land on which the hotel is built came from a grant of David Burns as his concession when the Government decided to locate the Capital here. The first buildings were erected in 1793, and sometime later were incorporated into a hotel.

First called the Mansion House, in 1830 the hotel was described as having "four suites of apartments . . . over 100 rooms and . . . superior stables."

The hotel subsequently bore the names of the Queen, City and Fuller's Hotel.

It was not until 1901, when the historic walls of Willard's Hotel were leveled, that the distant past of this famous house came to light.

While excavating, workmen unearthed some big old-fashioned bricks which historians say were made in England about the end of the eighteenth century.

British Barged In

THERE is no record to show when the "City Hotel" was built but it was there in 1814 when the British invaded the Capital and tradition says the officers in command of His Majesty's army helped themselves to its hospitality.

Another relic uncovered by workmen was the wall of a well that stood in the old tavern yard. This well also was famous in its time. "Water from this well was noted for its excellence . . . it was said that in the dry times servants were sent from the White House with buckets to carry water to quench the thirst of His Excellency."

The Willard boys gave Washington a sudden jolt out of its country tavern method of running hotels. They quickly made their lobby presentable, demanded exacting service and earned the reputation of serving the best meals in town.

Of the "elegant board and room" offered by Willard's a contemporary said: "Henry Willard rose at 3 a. m. . . . and hied himself to market to select the finest fruits, vegetables and meats for his guests." Another story tells of Henry personally presiding over every detail of management, even carving meats to make sure his patrons got the choicest cuts.

THE Willard's reputation as the home of great statesmen and Presidents became indisputable in the days before the Civil War when Senate and House members began to abandon the custom of living on congressional "messes" and took up living in the new hotels.

From then on Willard's played host to the world's great: Presidents, princes, swashbuckling heroes from the West and job seekers. Politics, love and hate all played their part under its expansive roof.

But perhaps most cherished by Willard fanciers is the hotel's tradition that created its slogan, "The Residence of Presidents." Almost every President from Madison to Coolidge was a guest there when he came to Washington to be inaugurated. Abraham Lincoln was disguised and smuggled in to keep off the curious.

A favorite story of the Willard family about President Grant was told by a Chicago newspaperman in 1900. "Grant, . . . found a congenial atmosphere about the hotel and frequently mingled with crowds in the lobby. He was a good patron of the hotel cigar stand, where a particular brand was always kept on hand."

The high ceiling, Victorian but homey rooms often were visited by President Millard Fillmore and, after his defeat, by Franklin Pierce, he took up residence there. Later it became the temporary home of the colorful Teddy Roosevelt, and Presidents Taft and Wilson. From the time of Zachary Taylor it is said that one out of every three Chief Executives has lived at the Willard.

Confederacy Started Here

ALL through the Civil War the smoke-filled bar and dining room remained a central meeting place. So many brass hats, big time politicos and diplomats assembled that a wit of the times remarked: "A gentleman passing Willard's threw his stick at a dog. The stick missed the dog and hit six generals. And it wasn't a very good day for generals either."

It was at the Willard Hotel in 1861, that a caucus was held by 14 Senators, who formed themselves into a directory to take control of the South. Jefferson Davis was one of their number.

Such political lights as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster also made their homes there. Statesmen of smaller calibre congregated in the lobby and parlors and debated issues before Congress. Like today, many party conferences were held in upstairs chambers.

The immortal, "Battle Hymn of the Republic," was written at Willard's by Julia Ward Howe.

Intrigue played its part too, under the Willard roof. It was in consequence of what was heard at the bar that Dan Sickles shot and killed Phillip Barton Key, and at this hotel, 'way back in 1820, James Barron stopped the night before he shot Stephen Decatur.

Peacock Alley Famous

The great frequented the Willard lobby largely because of the warm, informal congeniality which contemporaries of Henry Willard lay to the tone set by the founder himself.

Henry's light repartee was demonstrated once when a small fire broke out and a frightened guest ran into Willard's office. "Mr. Willard, the hotel's on fire, sir. Where is it, where is it?" Unruffled, Henry turned to his bellhop, and said, "John, will you take this gentleman upstairs and show him the fire?"

IN THE spring of 1861 the hotel caught fire from the carelessness of a Congressman who had patronized the bar too extensively and dropped his cigar. Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth and his Zouaves who were stopping at the Willard, saved the day. The Zouaves mounted each other's shoulders, forming a human ladder, climbed in the second story windows and rescued inmates.

While the Willard was the heart of the city's political life for many years, its Peacock Alley also was the principal artery of social life.

Running the length of the building from F st. to Pennsylvania ave., the famous promenades was the most popular rendezvous for great ladies, fancy dandies, the socially ambitious and open-mouthed sightseers—everyone who wanted to see or be seen.

The name Peacock was no misnomer. For the strutting of the promenaders would make a peacock's gait faltering by comparison.

A congressional ball and reception for the Marquis de Lafayette was held in 1825. Two hundred guests attended. Joseph Prospere, a noted French cook, was imported from New York—and paid $100.

Center for Sociability

SOCIAL Washington still flutters, George Rothwell Brown wrote, at remembrances of the Napier Ball, held in celebration of the opening of the new dining room in 1859. Lady Napier, escorted by Secretary of State Cass, led the largest ball ever given in Washington.

Most impressive event was arrival of the first Japanese Embassy May 14, 1860. After several months at sea and a slow trip up the Potomac, the Ambassador with his elaborate entourage remained at the hotel several weeks while awaiting the opening of official quarters.

When Jenny Lind came to this country in 1850 she first sang at the Willard.

The gaiety, music, formal receptions and undertones of political transactions at Willard's continued to highlight Washington public and social life to the beginning of this century.

Then came an announcement from the management in the spring of 1901: "Willard's will be leveled to make room for a building more in harmony with the times. A company has been organized known as the 'Virginia Hotel Company' and all arrangements have been made for the new structure . . . to be constructed entirely of steel and fireproof. The same architect has been employed who drew up the plans for the Waldorf-Astoria. . . ."

The brief release incited a storm of protest.

A Washington correspondent filed a story to his paper in the Middle West: ". . . . Such a step seems like an act of vandalism when one considers the part this building has played in the history of this Government."

But these concerns were needless. The hotel had undergone countless face liftings and management changes since 1814 without noticeable change in character.

Merry in Mad '20s

THE history of the New Willard from 1901 through the mad 20s was none the less glorious. In the one month, December, 1906, the following persons checked in for lodging: Mark Twain (who wrote two books while living there), Victor Herbert, Sir Horace Plunkett, Buffalo Bill, John Phillip Sousa, Count Apponzi of Budapest and Sir John Rogers, governor of the African Gold Coast.

Under Calvin Coolidge, the Willard became the temporary White House. From the Coolidge suite affairs of state were administered for several weeks after Warren G. Harding's death.

Until last year the Willard had been host to Gridiron Club dinners since their inception in 1865. The newspapermen's dinner—famed for its burlesque on official pretentiousness and Government higher-ups—is attended each year by the President and Cabinet members.

When the Japs struck at Pearl Harbor, the Willard promptly threw off the frills and settled down to feeding more than 3000 guests a day and packing its rooms to capacity.

City's 'Grand Central'

PEACOCK ALLEY became the Grand Central of Washington. Instead of haughty ladies the lavish promenade and lobby became a confused scene of soldiers and sailors, generals and admirals.

The entire ninth floor gave way to the British Supply Council and many of the upstairs chambers were leased to organizations engaged in war work.

More than one million persons have slept at the Willard since the summer of 1942.

Today the hotel is making the first break from the Willard family in 99 years to join the hotel chain of Louis Berry, who also purchased the Raleigh recently.

"We have been assured, however, that the Willard will be conducted exactly as it has been in the past. There will be no changes in the present management and operation," Manager Marshall H. Jones quickly said when asked if the Willard would sprout out in fluorescent lights and chromium bars.

"No one ever tried anything that drastic, and I don't think anyone will—at least until you and I are gone."

POLITICIANS IN 1865
. . . they met in, outside hotel

This Filibuster Lacks Gusto of Others; Huey Gave a Better Show

Continued from Page 1

the elder. At 12:40 in the afternoon of May 29, 1908, La Follette started talking against the Aldrich-Vreeland financial bill. He held the floor until 7:03 the next morning—18 hours and 23 minutes.

La Follette kept going by drinking a punch of milk and eggs and demanding quorum calls in the clinches. He made 32 points of no quorum in all. That made it rough for every filibusterer since. The chair ruled that henceforward no speaker could take time out for quorums unless Senate business intervened.

This ruling held Huey Long down to a mere 15 hours and 30 minutes when he staged his one-man orgy against NRA, June 12 and 13, 1935. Without benefit of quorum calls, Huey kicked the gong around until 3:40 in the morning. Then he ran out of stories about Louisiana pot likker. He lost the floor and his fight, but he remains La Follette's runner-up for the record.

Robe, Slippers Help

TIME was when a filibustering Senator would train for his bout like a field runner for a track meet. The late Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio, for example, cooly prepped for his fight to beat the 1914 rivers and harbors bill. After a good night's sleep he strolled to the Capitol, doffed his heavy coat and vest and donned a house coat. Before taking the floor he kicked off his heavy shoes and put on bedroom slippers. In this filibustering uniform he talked for 12 hours and 10 minutes.

Some of the Senate's former broken-field runners never completely recovered. The late Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington spoke for 13 hours and 15 minutes against the 1915 ship registry bills. He served for years afterward in the Senate, but his health broke in that fight. In the same filibuster, Utah's Reed Smoot spoke for 11 hours and 35 minutes.

The late Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska ran up one of the longer marathon records. Sipping many a cup of black coffee, he talked for 14 hours and 45 minutes against repeal of the silver-purchase clause in the Sherman Act in the fall of 1893.

Speeches half that length were almost commonplace. In a two-day filbuster against seating William Lorimer of Illinois, Senator Coe Crawford of South Dakota spoke 9 hours and 5 minutes. Wesley Jones spoke for more than 8 hours in the same show.

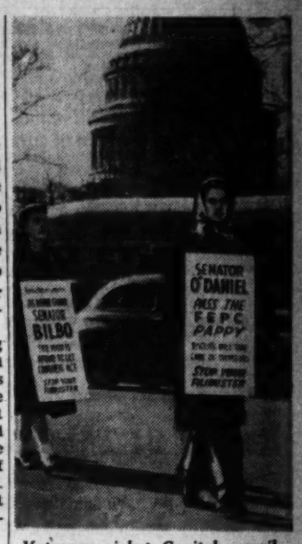
The present Senate has only one hardy champion of nonstop talk and he has never been forced to take the dusk to dawn plunge.

Because of Senate reluctance to sit up all night, Senator Allen J. Ellender, a former Huey Long lieutenant, kept the 1938 antilynching bill filibuster going single-handed for six days, speaking 4 and 5 hours a day. Later in the same filibuster, he returned for another five-day run.

Ellender hasn't spoken in the present talkfest. Last week's longest speech against FEPC was delivered by Georgia's Richard B. Russell. He spoke a mere 4½ hours.

Can Stop Appeal, Too

FEPC advocates, desperately seeking a parliamentary chink in the present Southern filibuster, think they possibly have found it in the rule book.



Veterans picket Capitol, assailing filibuster. First sign reads "Pass FEPC, Pappy, the Biscuits will take care of themselves"

Their problem is to force their cloture petition to a vote. Fearing cloture, Southern Democrats last week jockeyed the Senate into consideration of the official "journal," which technically isn't subject to any check on debate.

When the petition is filed, the chair in all probability will rule that a cloture vote isn't in order, since pending business is the "journal," not FEPC.

FEPC sponsors planned right along to appeal such a ruling directly to the Senate. What had them stymied was the fact that the Southerners can filibuster the appeal. Under Senate rules, an initial appeal from a decision of the chair can be debated without limit.

By a highly complex maneuver, the FEPCers now believe they can force cloture to a vote. They can make a point of order that an appeal from the chair is not subject to debate. The chair of course would overrule such a point. Thereupon FEPC sponsors could appeal the second ruling.

According to the rule book, a secondary appeal cannot be debated and the voting would start.

The fate of legislation often hangs on a thread just that technical.

Science Vs. Semantics

ATOMIC science has been advancing at such a pace that scientists literally can't find words to describe it. Last week, scholarly William H. Davis, former economic stabilizer, lectured the Senate Atomic Energy Committee on their use of the phrase "fissionable materials."

Protested Davis: "There's no such word as 'fissionable' in the dictionary." He said the word should have been "fissile," meaning "Capable of being split, cleft or divided."

Chairman Brien McMahon took the lecture on semantics in stride, declined to overrule the men who discovered the bomb. The McMahon bill will still read "fissionable materials."

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4 B Sunday, January 27, 1946

Return Of The Rebel

Once the return of John L. Lewis to the AFL fold would have signalized the restoration of unity within the ranks of organized labor. But that was in the days when Mr. Lewis was the moving spirit in the CIO, which he launched on its meteoric career of organizing mass industries previously neglected by the AFL. If unity of opposing factions could have been brought about while Mr. Lewis was still in the company of his fellow secessionists of the CIO, there would have been real cause for rejoicing. In that case the country would have been spared many costly jurisdictional disputes and organizational clashes during the period just prior to our entry into the war. Moreover, if organized labor had presented a united front during the war, labor leadership would have been more assured, hence more responsible, and there would have been fewer breaches of the no-strike pledge.

As it turned out, Mr. Lewis' break with the CIO in the midst of war, intensified the factionalism that has been the bane of the organized labor movement during the past decade at one of the most critical periods in the history of this country. Mr. Lewis' unsavory record as a war labor leader is still fresh in the public memory. His refusal to abandon the strike as a weapon of coercion and his defiance of the WLB, leading to the seizure of the coal mines by the Federal Government, is very recent history.

There is not a scintilla of evidence to show that Mr. Lewis has repented of his intransigence that bordered on treason, nor is there reason to suppose that his unexcelled capacity to make trouble will be quenched because he has succeeded in rejoining the AFL on his own terms, taking with him the United Mine Workers. We do not share President Green's optimistic view that this move indicates that workers are placing more and more emphasis on the need for unity and solidarity. Indeed, it seems more likely that the rivalry between the AFL and the CIO will be intensified by Mr. Lewis' presence on the AFL executive council. And there is no doubt at all that internal jurisdictional quarrels will be fomented by bringing into the AFL that hybrid offshoot of the UMW known as District No. 50.

We conclude, therefore, that the AFL has paid much too dearly for the privilege of recapturing the powerful miners' group that Mr. Lewis dominates. In our opinion, the country at large will also have cause to regret the return of John L. Lewis to a position of power and influence within the AFL.

Pressure On VA

In the care of our incapacitated veterans, only the best of twentieth century medical personnel and equipment is good enough. This best involves placement of veterans' hospitals, whether newly constructed or taken over from the Army and Navy, sufficiently near medical centers or schools to permit the Veterans' Administration to avail itself of the part-time services of the Nation's finest specialists. The hospital-placement plan recommended by General Hines had the advantage of bringing hospitalized veterans into close contact with their families and communities. With the burden of providing medical care for veterans greatly increased by World War II, however, it has become necessary to revise this program.

Shortages of doctors, already acute, will become even more serious as the armed services release physicians now on loan to VA. General Bradley has concluded, therefore, that it is necessary to locate veterans' hospitals with reference to medical facilities in large urban centers, abandoning those located in areas where facilities for care are considered inadequate. Inevitably this new placement program has brought a storm of protest from cities, States, and members of Congress fighting to retain surplus hospitals.

The distribution of Government funds in response to political pressure on a geographical basis is a long-established custom, dear to the hearts of politicians, because it means jobs for their constituents. In any case, they feel under obligation to obtain for their communities a share in the benefits of any Federal program.

Fortunately, General Bradley and Major General Hawley, former chief surgeon general of the European theater and acting VA medical director, have the fighting experience that equips them for combat with even such a redoubtable patronage-seeker as Senator McKellar of Tennessee. Senator McKellar is so outraged by VA's new hospital-placement program that he has demanded that Major General Hawley be fired, sending a telegram to that effect to the President. The House Appropriations Committee has yielded to the clamor from legislators and communities so far as to order an investigation of the Bradley hospital construction program. Chairman Cannon says that the committee is disposed to support the VA program, but he adds, rather ambiguously, that "we want to give everyone a fair share." That remark savors strongly of pork-barrel practices, although Chairman Cannon says it is up to the local authorities to prove that their surplus hospitals ought to be kept open. That can only be done by proving that those hospitals are prepared to give the kind of medical service which the veteran is entitled to receive—the best that the Nation can provide.

Britain's Ambassador

The announcement that Lord Halifax will soon step down as Britain's Ambassador in favor of Sir Archibald Clark Kerr has at last come out of London. It is no secret that Lord Halifax has wanted to retire for some time. He accepted the Labor government's invitation to come to Washington for the loan negotiations because of his sense of duty. The task was probably the most arduous in his long and distinguished career in Britain's service. Now, no doubt, he will give to his party, the Conservatives, the same zeal that he has given in Washington to his country. His seat in the House of Lords has long been unoccupied. From that place he may be expected to speak out of his lore and experience and wisdom in behalf of sound policies at home and cooperative policies abroad. We know it is said he has a nostalgic longing for his Yorkshire moors. But we shall believe it when we see it. A man of Lord Halifax's sense of responsibility thinks first of his obligations and then of his personal wishes.

In his mission in Washington Lord Halifax has rounded out a career which is as glittering as any in the annals of modern England. Viceroy of India, Foreign Minister, member of the War Cabinet, Ambassador to the United States—the record is spectacular. It is as full of accomplishment as of honor. In every office Lord Halifax has earned commanding respect for his ability, his industry, his sincerity. Perhaps his outstanding characteristic is what the Yorkshireman in him would recognize as "gumption," or an uncommon brand of common sense. The last example of it was his refusal to heed the Foreign Office when he was asked to advise the U. N. site delegations appointed by sundry American cities to keep away from London. For hard work we doubt whether any of his predecessors have excelled him. What other ambassador has visited all—we think Lord Halifax's record is complete—the States of the Union? If he did not become completely at home among us, it was not for want of trying, nor was it for want of hospitality. In this latter respect Lady Halifax has been an ideal ambassadress, and deserves high praise on her own account, as well as on account of her service at her husband's side.

Lord Halifax's successor has just been elevated to a barony by his King. What his title will be, is not yet known. Sir Archibald Clark Kerr has doubtless been chosen because he is by common consent, though perhaps not in seniority, the ablest man in the foreign service of his country. He served with distinction in Chungking, then in Moscow. In this latter post he has been able to get on familiar terms with the redoubtable Stalin—something that Sir Stafford Cripps, in spite of the credit that clings to his mission there, was never able to do. Sir Archibald is now trouble-shooting in Indonesia. His name is a reminder of another Kerr who was Ambassador here, the late Philip Kerr, or Lord Lothian. They are not unlike in temperament and personality, both being breezy and vital and versatile. Moscow's loss is Washington's gain, but the British government has chosen wisely, it seems to us, in sending to Washington its ace diplomatist. He will be welcomed with more friendliness because of the atmosphere of goodwill that the Halifaxes have left behind them in circles that had never seen a British Ambassador before.

Minimum Wage

The President's request to Congress to set the minimum wage of workers engaged in interstate commerce at 65 cents an hour, now favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Education and Labor, would provide pay boosts for some two million to four million American workers. This means that it would enable these workers to take home to their families at the end of a 40-hour week of labor a pay envelope containing $26. The sum does not seem excessive. Indeed, it seems to us altogether shocking to realize that so large a segment of American labor has subsisted on a wage below this level. The condition entails not only distress for these millions but danger for the national economy as well.

When wages are at a subsistence level, the families dependent upon them cannot become customers for numerous goods and services which provide the bulk of American employment and constitute the backbone of the American living standard. They are, then, a drag on the economy. They represent, as Chester Bowles once pointed out in testifying for the 65-cent minimum, "our greatest undeveloped market—a market which can be tapped to improve income and employment opportunities for everybody simply by raising the level of minimum wages."

The change in the minimum-wage law originally recommended by the President called for a 70-cent floor after one year and for a 75-cent floor after two years. The Senate committee modified these increases to make them take place at two-year intervals. Enactment of the bill making current adjustments is more important, of course, than the timing of future changes. The proposed increases in minimum pay rates are entirely consistent with the general reorientation of workers' earnings which is an essential part of reconversion. The more speedily we can eliminate sweatshop and starvation conditions of labor, the more stable and healthy will be the base of postwar economy.

Production The Key

The first aim of reconversion is to put our industrial equipment in condition to turn out a maximum volume of goods for peacetime consumption, with minimum delay. Progress toward this first objective has been gratifyingly speedy. Director Snyder states in his last quarterly report that more than 230,000 out of the 300,000 prime war contracts terminated have been settled and the job of clearing plants of war machinery and inventory has been completed almost entirely within the 60-day limit set by the Contract Settlement Act.

Production of many consumer goods for the civilian market is proceeding at a rate greatly in excess of four months ago. As regards durable consumer goods, however, such as automobiles, refrigerators and washing machines, output has been "adequate only for show window display." It was not expected that the work done in converting our industrial plant to practical uses would be reflected at once in increased output of such goods. But there was good reason to hope that, with initial obstacles to expansion of postwar industrial activity overcome, the country would experience far less hardship during the transition period than had originally been allowed for.

Unhappily, Mr. Snyder's optimistic review of production possibilities during the coming months has become a statement of what might have been rather than what may reasonably be expected, because of the setback resulting from strikes in basic industries. For instance, he assumed that steel output during 1946 would be near 85 per cent of the more than 95 million tons of present steel ingot capacity. Even so, Mr. Snyder anticipated serious shortages of certain rolled steel products during the early months of 1946 owing to the heavy demands from industries manufacturing durable consumer goods. If the strike should be prolonged, these shortages will become increasingly acute, with correspondingly adverse effects upon steel-using industries.

Although it would not be true to say that the winning of the battle for production will provide jobs for all the unemployed in record time, or assure victory in the fight against inflation, it is true to say that the faster production is speeded up, the easier it will be to absorb the unemployed and to prevent inflationary advances in prices. Given a "fair measure of industrial peace," as Mr. Snyder says, American industry will unquestionably produce at a very high level during 1946. Furthermore, production will be carried on under signally favorable conditions, because the public is eager to buy and has the money with which to satisfy long pent-up demands for all kinds of goods. All that is now lacking to start an industrial revival that would spell profits for industry and jobs at good wages for labor is a common sense formula for settling labor conflicts that will not create industrial dislocations leading to renewed conflict.

Case For Haste

Both the Price Control Act and the Second War Powers Act enabling the Government to establish priority and inventory controls over scarce materials expire at the end of June. It now seems highly probable that Congress will authorize an extension of both laws for a six months period; at least, to the end of 1946. For it is generally recognized that the danger of inflation, far from being conquered, is more menacing than ever. It is also apparent that shortages of various important materials are sure to persist far beyond the June 30 deadline.

In his budget message, President Truman pointed out that businessmen are entitled to a clear statement of Government policy in order that they may plan for the future. The mere possibility of a premature abandonment of price controls that might be a signal for rapid advances in production costs is a deterrent to long-range planning. It is likewise an inducement to speculative withholding of goods from the market, as well as a spur to feverish buying on the part of consumers in anticipation of price increases. The closer we approach the June 30 deadline, the more obstructive these speculative influences will become unless Congress acts promptly on extension proposals in response to President Truman's urging.

Delay is not only bad for business; it is also bound to have a demoralizing effect upon the personnel of administrative control agencies. It is a difficult task at best to retain competent men in agencies slated for extinction. It is all the more difficult when uncertainty about the date of extinction prevails.

SIREN'S SONG

Where coral cities lift their airy fret
Of rose and ivory spire and minaret,

And strange aquatic flowers bloom, to wave
Alluring invitations to the grave;

Where gorgeous fish, with filmy, silken fin
And sweeping tail, weave slowly out and in,

Where clean, smooth sand holds treasure buried deep,
And gleaming white, the clean-picked skeletons sleep:

There where gold amber drops, like tears the glowing sun
Might have wept once, and pearls, from pain begun

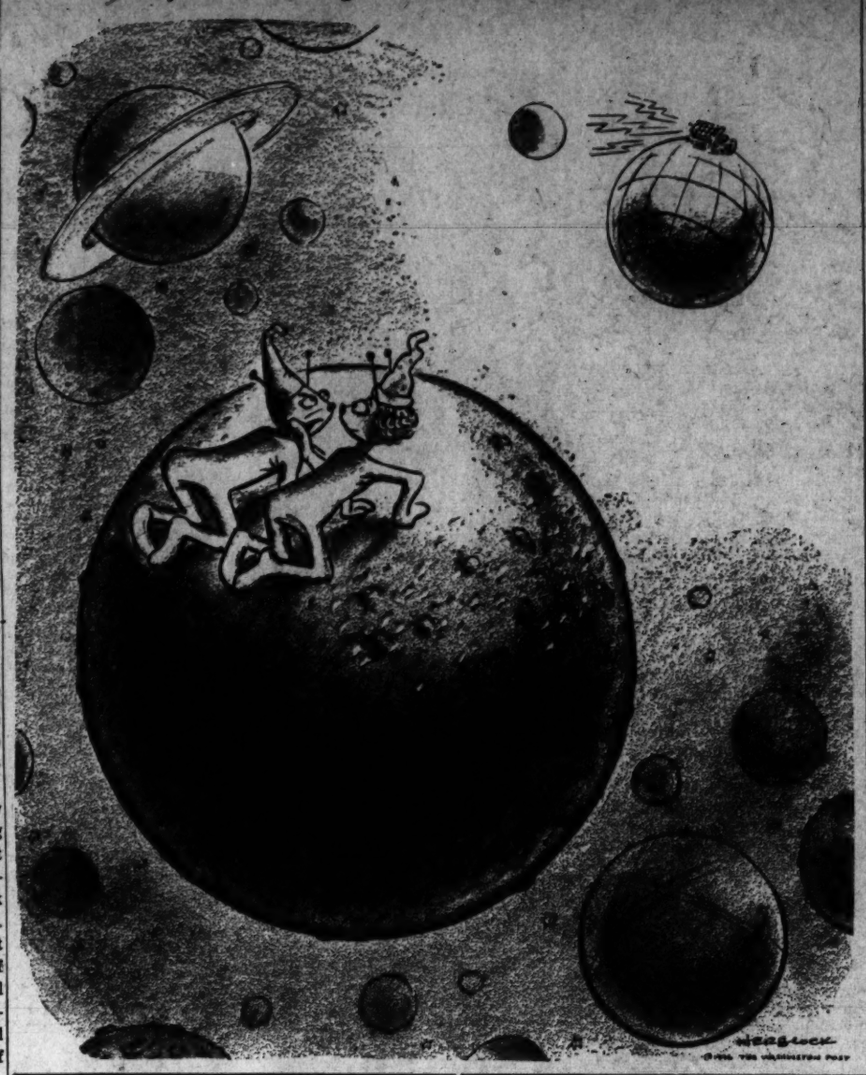
Lie heaped in careless piles,—would you not go,
And lying where slow currents to and fro

About you curve, and gently take away
The thousand worries of an earthly day,—

Find peace among such beauty, as no man
Has ever seen, and no man ever can?

MARY WILLIS SHELBURNE

"If They Call Us Up, Remember, We're Not Here!"



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

The Girls Come Home

The Post's leading editorial this morning was such a fine and helpful tribute to the women who have served during the war with the armed forces that I cannot let even one day go by without sending you a word of appreciation on behalf of the Wacs.

We are naturally concerned over conditions that might face our members as they return to civilian life. The editorial in *The Post* expresses our concern and voices our hope in a most telling—and I believe effective—way.

WESTRAY BATTLE BOYCE,
Colonel, GSC.
Director, Women's Army Corps.
Washington, Jan. 24.

We want to thank you for the splendid editorial which appeared in the January 24 issue of your paper. It was the first piece we have read where they have given a girl in uniform the credit for the wonderful job she has done.

WAC, WAVE, SPAR, MARINE.
Washington, Jan. 24.

Your mild editorial, "The Girls Come Home," on January 24 makes an invidious comparison of the welcome afforded returnees, women and men. Two months have passed since my return and my observation is that returnees are viewed with alarm regardless of sex. *Most* of the civilians who think about it at all, and they are few, not *"some"* . . . "feel a bit guilty . . . young, able-bodied men and women may feel twinges of conscience."

Your pious hopes of job opportunities and a warm welcome are so far from the facts that perhaps your editorial writer should avail himself of the pleasure of a few moments chatting with a reporter on the police beat.

Few of us desire special kudos or privileges. Our main desire is an even break. Even this will not be attained, for our "essential and deferred" brothers and less patriotic sisters have a four-year start. We would be unrealistic to expect otherwise.

Maybe our special privilege is to return—at all (and I think it is)—and not the privilege suggested by one of my associates "to go back to your ship, the—or whatever its name was!" Unlike my associate in every respect, I also remembered the name of the ship; it was sunk in one of the early battles of the war. MALE VETERAN.
Chevy Chase, Md., Jan. 24.

"Invite The World"

I am thoroughly in accord with your purpose to make the statesmen of the world aware of the horror of the atomic bomb, but your editorial "Invite the World" on January 18 seems frighteningly naive. Can you be artless enough to suppose that if President Truman were to invite representatives of the nations of the world to witness the atomic bomb experiment next summer, such an invitation would not be construed by them as a display, even a threat, of American power? The bomb is now our property jealously guarded; as such it has no purpose but destruction, no power but for evil, no interest for spectators but to make them shudder and be afraid—of us.

They are afraid, and we shall all live in terror while such bombs exist. The fear they inspire will never be eased by our assurances that we can be trusted, because the terror is of the bombs themselves. If a man stood in your room playing with a loaded pistol, you would not be calmed by his telling you he would not shoot. For you would be afraid not of the man but of the pistol, and your fear would not vanish until the pistol was gone.

We must stop making atomic bombs. The world will never be really at peace until they are done away with. If peace is your purpose, then urge President Truman to invite the world here to America and give tangible proof that we have stopped making these bombs. There is no other way for us to make vibrantly clear the sincerity of our protestations of peace.

J. B. S.
Washington, Jan. 20.

The Welcome

My bus was rolling along the usual route this morning—the same route I have been taking to work for the past 10 years. There were the commonplace street scenes, the familiar filling stations on almost every corner, the children trudging to school, some bouncing their balls as they half-walked, half-skipped along, others clutching lunches in paper bags, once folded down neatly at the top but now twisted shut. One little fellow sampled his piece of cake every little while, another peeked cravingly but abstained, opening and closing the treasure sack from time to time.

There stood the same rows of houses, a little shabbier, a few more windows broken, the peeling of the paint more apparent, but appearing pretty much as always. It had no sooner casually passed through my mind that though there must be many changes within these homes, outwardly they looked unchanged, when suddenly there flashed before my view, but immediately vanished as the bus sped on, a simple thing that somehow brought a tug at my heart. It was merely a bit of white-wash caked across the door of a tumble-down house, but oh God, the difference it made! No gleaming lights, no banners. Who needed or missed them. Just a simple greeting from the heart from those who loved him best. "Welcome Home, Al," the dancing crooked frothy-white letters spelled out. That was all.

Though the usual twinge and stab that is ever with me remains, since the sign of welcome is displaced by the gold star in our house, I feel yet the lingering warmth and pleasure that poured upon me from that little home and revel still in the remembrance of that split delicious instant when my longing thirst and hunger were appeased from the "horn of plenty" of that rich family's table.

FLORENCE I. CANNON.
Washington, Jan. 20.

Women Marines

We are a group of women Marines, who feel that we represent the majority of the women in service.

We wonder if the general officers in charge of the Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., know what the situation really is. From what we hear, they know only what the WR officers tell them. In order to retain their well-paid positions our officers have given those in charge the impression that we are still desperately needed here. Obviously this is false.

Before VJ-Day we all felt we were doing our part and mighty proud of it, but now there are enough men to replace us. We girls realized when we came in that we were giving up good jobs, and felt that it was our duty to our country, but now feel that obobvious circumstances warrant our immediate release. Naturally there are a few girls who want to stay in. Why not let these girls remain, and the girl who wants out, release her!

Perhaps we sound very unpatriotic. We don't mean to be. We're proud to be Marines, but we would be more proud to have been Marines. WOMEN MARINES.
Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 21.

FEPC

The present spectacle of a "strike" (filibuster) in the United States Senate is one which all good citizens should deplore. But it is the result of something even more deplorable. I refer to the attempt to jam through the so-called Fair Employment Practice bill.

I am wholly against this proposal, even to the point of hoping for its defeat by a filibuster, if no other means are possible.

First, I believe this proposed law violates both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution. That poor old document has been so kicked around and transgressed during the past few years that it seems now little more than a venerated antique. Yet, after all, it is supposed to be the chart that should guide legislation. I find in it no authority to control who should hire or not hire whom, nor why.

Second, such a law, even if tried, is unworkable, because it contravenes the workings of human nature. All human experience, including our recent unhappy experiment with prohibition, proves that human virtue never results from legislative compulsion. I deplore as much as any man the unkind and unjust social treatment of any person or group because of racial, geographic, or religious differences. It is contrary to every ethic of right conduct, and to the God-given laws of righteousness. But to attempt by legal compulsion to force the growth of human virtue to the point where these injustices will no longer exist, is futile. Further, such a "law," will, every time its enforcement is attempted, emphasize and point out the racial or other differences upon which are founded, or at least excused, these injustices. These attempts, whether successful or not, will leave the persons against whom they (enforcements) are directed, in an angry frame of mind which will further defer the attainment of the state of mind which will do away with race discriminations.

No, let us leave all such touchy questions out of legislative consideration. Let us also, in private or public discussion, be careful in our approach to them. Let us rather, each for himself, approach them and deal with them in the light of that golden rule given man so long ago. AMERICAN.
Washington, Jan. 24.

Our White House

The White House, and the area surrounding it, are relics of the era which hailed the founding and stabilization of our Government, and should be guarded as much as the documents which proclaimed it. The sight of such buildings gives "flavor" to Washington such as no modern buildings can ever do. No picture can truly show these houses to future generations.

There are plenty of temporary office buildings which could be razed with no loss to make room for any number of new buildings to house any Government agencies that needed more room. Our architects could exercise their talents, both artistic and mechanical, to make these new buildings worthy of Washington, but please, let us save some of the worthy old.

KIRBY I. HAKE.
Arlington, Va., Jan. 23.

3-Century-Old Houses

Have just read in your January 21 paper of the danger to three of our famous landmarks—namely Decatur House, Blair House and Blair-Lee House. Please put me on record as against this. I know the State Department can find other room for its new building.

FRANCES HACKETT,
Chevy Chase, Md., Jan. 21.

French Crisis

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

THE FRENCH CRISIS which found dramatic expression in the sudden resignation of General de Gaulle has, as a matter of fact, been developing since the French elections to the Constituent Assembly held in October 1945, and, according to the best qualified observers, there is practically no hope that it can be solved at the next general elections in May.

This deep crisis, the impact of which is likely to be felt not only in France but in all of Western Europe—and perhaps even elsewhere—is due to the fact that the French people are chiefly divided among three parties, Communists, Socialists, and M. R. P.—all of more or less equal importance. With none of these parties having an absolute majority, or having a chance to obtain such a majority at the next general elections, they are all doomed to be in perpetual search of a compromise, which can only be temporary.

Having realized since his return to France, but especially since the October elections, that a so-called national union of France's three major parties is a political fiction which can only be maintained by daily political acrobatics, General de Gaulle—according to reports of people closely associated with him—has for several weeks been considering the inevitability of his resignation. The two main reasons which precipitated it are reported to be: (1) The realization that the Constituent Assembly was drafting a constitution limiting the executive power of the President; (2) the increasing political offensive of the French Communists who, supported by an important segment of the Socialists, aimed to present General de Gaulle to the French people as the man responsible for France's increasing economic difficulties.

REFUSING TO BECOME the national scapegoat for France's hardships, De Gaulle became increasingly irritated not only with the Communists and the Socialists, but even with the members of M. R. P., who are ideologically closer to him than any other French party. It was an open secret in Paris that during these last months there was not even a shadow of unity within De Gaulle's cabinet.

Of the three major French parties, who are both authors and victims of the crisis, the Communists are believed to have the best chance of exploiting it in the long run. Their tactics include increasing criticism of De Gaulle and of the M. R. P. One of the most bitter and violent attacks on De Gaulle is a book lately published by the Communist leader, Pierre Herve. Behind the Communist campaign lies their opposition to De Gaulle's efforts to achieve a Western European federation, a matter regarded with great suspicion by Moscow. But if the Communist opposition was one of the determining factors in De Gaulle's resignation, the French Socialists are psychologically, perhaps, even more responsible for it. The Socialists find themselves in a most uncomfortable position, being on the one hand unable to constitute a political bridge between the Communists on their Left and the M. R. P.s on their Right, and, on the other, most unwilling to ally themselves with either one. Allying themselves with the M. R. P.'s, the Socialists would risk having their position weakened with the working classes, and, especially, with the trade unions, some of which have come under strong Communist influence. But by allying themselves with the Communists, the Socialists, already divided within, would definitely be the weaker member of the Communist-Socialist team. Therefore, after De Gaulle's resignation, the Socialists rejected the original offer made by the Communists for a bipartite government, but when the Communists accepted the Socialist idea of continuing a tripartite regime, they bowed to the Communist choice of Socialist Felix Gouin, as Premier, although the Socialists would definitely have preferred to see the premiership go to Vincent Auriol.

THE TRIPARTITE CABINET was made possible by M. R. P.'s consent to joint this government under certain conditions. Had M. R. P. refused its adherence, the Socialists would have had to revive the prewar "Front Populaire" of the Communists, Socialists and Radical Socialists. The Socialists realized, however, that an artificially revived "Front Populaire" would be even more of a "lame duck" than an artificially maintained tripartite government.

The Socialist anxiety to maintain this tripartite combination is explained by their fear of the losses which they face in the coming national elections. There are many straws in the wind to indicate that the Socialists are threatened with losses both from their left in favor of the Communists and from their right in favor of the M. R. P. And it looks as though the losses from the left might be even greater than those from the right.

The tragic fact remains, however, that neither the Socialists nor any other party can find an adequate solution for the permanent French crisis of which the resignation of General de Gaulle is only a dramatic expression.

Real Job for Congress

Strike Issues Concern Basic Economic Policy, Require Careful Study

By Leo Wolman

IN the strikes in the auto, steel and meat industries, as well as in the strikes which may soon be ordered in the telephone industry, there are questions of fact and of policy which it is the responsibility of Congress to air and to settle. They are not matters which can or should be determined by executive order. They are by all odds the most fundamental issues of economic and political policy and, as such, they deserve more than offhand scrutiny and decision.

More than anything else, Congress needs to arrive at an independent judgment as to the relation between wages and prices. Is the Administration's policy toward wages, as Mr. Truman keeps reiterating, anti-inflationary or not? If it is wise and sound public policy to control prices until June, 1947, can this be done without simultaneously controlling wages?

Affect Whole System

These questions go far beyond the controversy in General Motors or the steel industry. They relate to our whole economic system. The Administration's wage policy is not limited to a few firms, or to a few industries or even to manufacturing. It applies to all employes and all payrolls.

If it does not, it is a grossly unfair and discriminatory policy. If it does, it ought not to be impossible for Congress to find out whether or not raising everybody's pay will raise prices.

The next question is equally basic. It is: Who is to get the gains of invention, of exceptional technical equipment and skill, of unusual managerial ability? Is the bulk of it to go to the employes of a company or industry, or is it all to be shared by owners and employes?

In the right answer to these questions lies much of the hope for our future prosperity and the possibility of steadily rising material standards of living. Unless the gains from efficiency in all of its forms are constantly diffused throughout all economic organization, then we shall have a few prosperous monopolies and a great many depressed areas and centers of employment.

Must Insure Initiative

In a limited way, we have seen such conditions grow up in a few industries, such as building. We should surely be hesitant about spreading similar policies to our more progressive and advanced industries.

It is often forgotten or overlooked that much of the cost of running our economic system is borne by the industries which are capable of expanding their markets, raising the quality and reducing the prices of their products and, at the same time, of making money. Because of the contribution of these industries we can afford innumerable goods and services, public and private, which would otherwise be beyond our reach.

It would be a fatal error in public policy to devise wage settlements for those industries which would raise their costs, weaken their initiative and impair their powers of expansion.

ANOTHER MERRY-GO-ROUND
—from The Norfolk Virginian Pilot

SEARCH FOR A MAGIC PASSWORD
—from The Des Moines Register and Tribune

THIEF IN THE NIGHT
—from The Chicago Times

Big City Vote Still Backbone For Democrats

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

The big city vote today still is the backbone of Democratic Party strength outside the South as it was during the New Deal. There are no signs of any important swing away from the Democrats in the 13 biggest metropolitan centers having over half a million population each.

The Gallup Poll

If a presidential election were held today evidence from polls by the Institute indicates that these 13 big cities would go Democratic by about the same margin as in 1944 and 1940.

Same for Others

The same is true for the 78 cities of 100,000 to 500,000 population, when they are considered as a group.

Not one of the cities with more than 500,000 population went Republican in 1936, 1940, or 1944. These are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Baltimore, St. Louis, Boston, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Milwaukee and Buffalo.

They accounted for more than one-fifth of all the major party votes cast in 1944.

Trend Goes Up

The trend of sentiment in the 13 cities combined is shown by comparing latest poll results with election statistics for recent years. The poll question was:

If a presidential election were being held today, which party would you vote for—Democratic or Republican?

13 Largest Cities

13 Largest Cities	Dem.	Rep.
1936 Election ..	70.5%	29.5%
1940 Election ..	60.9	39.1
1944 Election ..	61.4	38.6
TODAY	62	38

The trend of sentiment in metropolitan areas of 100,000 to 500,000 population, as a group, is given below:

Cities 100,000 to 500,000 Population	Dem.	Rep.
1936 Election ...	67.5%	32.5%
1940 Election ...	60	40
1944 Election ...	59.9	40.1
TODAY	60	40

Whether big cities will be the same happy hunting ground for Democrats in 1946 or 1948 depends largely on two factors: Whether labor union members are as much in favor of the party, whether the turnout of voters will be large.

As for the farm vote, surveys have shown that in the Middle West States the farmers lean strongly toward the Republican Party.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Clint's Food Worries Top Yours

By Drew Pearson

SECRETARY of Agriculture Clinton Anderson sometimes gazes across his busy desk and ponders on how nice it would be to be back in Congress.

The tall, bespectacled New Mexican has become one of Truman's most efficient Cabinet officers. But he has many headaches these days, including the meat-packing strike and the increased costs of feeding livestock which farmers can't market. These problems come and go. The Army, however, is always in Anderson's hair.

Take the question of Army eggs. Late in December, the Army announced it had a surplus of 70 million pounds of frozen eggs which it was turning over to the Secretary of Agriculture. Anderson, therefore, allocated 10 million pounds for the domestic market, with the remaining 60 million pounds to be sent overseas—24 million pounds to be sold to Great Britain.

About two weeks later, on January 15, the Secretary of Agriculture was flabbergasted to get word from the Army that it had made a mistake. Its winter inventory planning had been wrong. So it demanded the whole 70 million pounds back.

Fortunately, none of the eggs actually had been sold, but Anderson now must go into the open market and pay the prevailing high prices to fulfill the contract made with the British. With egg supplies short, this will be a tough job.

Tough on Taxpayer, Too

Again take the question of butter. Early in December, the Army announced it had 80 million pounds of surplus butter which would be turned over to the Agriculture Department. Anderson asked dairy dealers for bids.

The Army's surplus butter came on top of 16 million pounds Anderson dug up from the War Shipping Administration and other sources, making 96 million pounds all told. After Anderson had sold 67 million pounds, the Army suddenly declared it had erred and demanded the 80 million pounds back.

In September, when eggs were plentiful, Anderson advised the Army to buy two million, hoping thus to strengthen the market, since farmers were getting unsatisfactory prices because of the big supply. Army quartermasters bought one million. Two months later they decided Anderson had been right and went into an undersupplied, high-priced market for the extra million eggs.

This sort of bungling may be tough on the Secretary of Agriculture, but it's even tougher on the man who has to pay the bill—John Q. Taxpayer.

Representative John Lesinski of Dearborn, Mich., new chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, rates as an A-1 Congressman with one blind spot. That spot is the homeland of his ancestors—Poland.

This month, with the exit of Representative Samuel Dickstein to become a New York judge, Lesinski took his place as chairman of the Immigration and Naturalization Committee and immediately made an unprecedented move.

He appointed as clerk of the committee Wladislaw Besterman, native of Warsaw and not an American citizen. Besterman was press attache to Former Polish Ambassador Jan Ciechanowski, who represented the London government in exile, where his chief activity was trying to stir up anti-Russian stories among American newspapermen.

Committee clerks are important in legislation, since most committee chairmen rely to a great extent upon the analyses and recommendations of their clerks. The fact that a non-American citizen with deep past prejudices sits in this key spot is considered unprecedented even in the unpredictable halls of Congress.

Fluke Causes Filibuster

Inside fact is that it was a fluke which caused the FEPC filibuster to be launched at the start of the Senate session. Dixie Democrats had agreed with Senate Leader Barkley to hold up the fight until after President Truman had delivered his state of the Union message.

Senator Chavez of New Mexico, chief Democratic sponsor of the Fair Employment Practices bill, was agreeable to this postponement. But what he did not know was that seven Republicans, led by Senators Wayne Morse of Oregon and Joe Ball of Minnesota, held a secret meeting where they hatched a plot to take the FEPC bill away from him.

They planned to urge immediate consideration of the bill, in order to attract liberal support to the Republican Party.

On the morning of their surprise move, however, someone tipped off Democrat Chavez of New Mexico that Republican Morse of Oregon had a stack of papers on his desk, all set to launch a campaign for FEPC.

Chavez was on his feet in a minute, demanding to be recognized. Morse also was on his feet, but Senator Francis Myers, a Pennsylvania Democrat, recognized fellow Democrat Chavez.

There was a touch of irony in this. For Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, a bitter foe of the bill and President of the Senate, inadvertently gave the FEPC a helping hand. He had surrendered the gavel to Myers, a Northern Democrat, and gone out for a sandwich. Had he been presiding, he might have recognized a foe of FEPC. Since then he has been careful to let only Southern Democrats preside over the Senate.

Strategy of the anti-FEPC filibusterers in debating the Senate Journal is about the smartest thing they could do, since it is impossible to invoke cloture (limit debate) while an amendment to the Journal is being discussed.

It takes a two-thirds majority to limit debate by invoking cloture and only four times has this been successful—in 1919, when the treaty of peace with Germany was being considered; in 1925, on the question of adhering to the World Court; in 1927, on a motion to agree to House amendments to the National Bank Bill, and again the same year when a bill to create a Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department was being debated.

Britain Called 'Too Austere'

London, Jan. 26.—The austerity to which England was subjected throughout the war has been carried too far, according to R. Campbell Inches, chairman of the National Association of Goldsmiths. What the country needs is a wild spree of gaiety, sunshine, new clothes.

Britain, he complains, no longer resembles a shining gem in a grand ocean, but a muddy little island with grim people of shabby appearance.

How, asks Inches, can Britain, with her present shabby appearance, hope to sell her lovely fabrics, beautiful gowns and precious jewels?

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Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Our Only Defense

Even now, after all the discussion of the atomic bomb, no one has grasped the fullness of the change in world power relationships wrought by the scientists of World War II. Take, for example, one of the importane reasons why a faction of the general staff advocated besieging rather than invading Japan. It was the invention of a chemical poisonous to plant life, a tablet of which, dropped in a rice paddy, was enough to kill the rice. A few B-29s dropping these chemical tablets were calculated to be sufficient to destroy upwards of half of the Japanese rice crop and thus to force surrender by the threat of imminent starvation.

Take also the carefully muffled developments in biological warfare. Nothing precise has leaked out. Yet it is known that the scientists who spent some 50 million dollars on this problem developed means for producing epidemics which it was expected would almost imitate the black plague, epizootics which would attack an enemy's cattle and other food animals and violent plant infections to attack food crops.

These things, like the atomic bomb itself, must radically alter all power relationships and therefore all political relationships.

Paper Merits Study

THE fact has been recognized by the first authoritative study of the strategic meaning of the atomic bomb and other new weapons, which now has been completed by the operations and plans division of the War Department. In view of the department's ingrained reluctance to educate the American people in the grim realities of their situation in the world, the paper will no doubt be withheld from publication.

Yet the paper's general conclusions, as reported on high authority, should be the subject of anxious, sleepless consideration by every thinking American. The main points are as follows:

1. The primary offensive weapon is now the air, with long-range rockets substituting for aircraft later on. The composition of the ground forces must be changed. The main component will be airborne troops, to land in enemy territory where opposition has been beaten down by a barrage of atomic explosives. Ordinary ground troops would be provided mainly for occupational and police duties.

2. The speed of modern attack, combined with the terrible, almost total destructive force of the atomic bomb, makes surprise the decisive factor. The nation which attacks first will be nearly sure of the victory. The United States is especially vulnerable to surprise attack, in view of the concentration of our people in great cities and the concentration in those cities of our war-making potential. In fact, when the new weapons are available to all nations, the United States will be the most dangerously placed of all the great powers.

3. Since the governmental structure of the United States deprives this country of the use of surprise in its initial defense, the only sure defense of the United States is the political defense. By the political defense, the strategists of the OPD mean the maintenance of world peace. In other words, if we permit the world again to reach the condition in which war is likely, we may expect to be destroyed as the result of our own easy negligence and complacency.

Peace Imperative

THAT makes bitter reading in conjunction with the events in London so obviously foreshadowing the possible breakdown of the UNO, the political defense so toilsomely constructed during the past three years. It makes bitter reading also in conjunction with our postwar relapse into national weakness and complete demilitarization, which has already vastly reduced our power to influence the course of world events.

Yet one cannot help but feel that it ought to be required reading. So, too, should all the other data about the new weapons. This aspect of the problem has not been explored by the OPD report, but the few who are informed seem to agree that the implications of all the other new weapons are similar to the implications of the atomic bomb.

Chemicals and bacterial infections to destroy a nation's food crops—epizootics to kill the sheep and cattle in the fields and the poultry in the yards—epidemics to strike down the people themselves—these also may be employed in surprise attack.

To an even greater degree than the atomic bomb, they hold out the possibility that unthinking man will, in greed or anger, somehow disturb the balance of nature on the earth.

No thinking official in Washington shirks the conclusion which must be drawn. A dependable world peace must be established, by whatever means. Possibly, when they are sufficiently alarmed, the men in the War Department, the Navy Department and the State Department who now discuss their fears in private will feel called upon to speak out in public. Then thinking will be somewhat more realistic.

Pay Is Chief But Not Only Strike Issue

By Ernest Lindley

THE real objective of labor in the current disputes is clear. It is more wages. Walter Reuther says it is wage increases without price increases—at least in the automobile industry. Philip Murray soft-pedals the price factor because the steel industry cannot grant substantial wage increases without price increases. But in both cases the main objective is the same.

LINDLEY

The real motives of management are not, however, quite so clear. To the ordinary citizen it seems incredible that a difference of 3½ cents an hour, as in the steel dispute, is worth a stoppage in the industry.

The statements made by spokesmen for General Motors and the steel industry have been confused. They have definitely given the impression that the policymakers of these segments of American industry are prompted by considerations which go beyond their small remaining differences with the unions over the size of a wage increase. Thereby they have stimulated the "big business conspiracy" hypothesis.

PRESIDENT Truman replied in the negative when asked if he believed the most extreme variant of the "conspiracy" hypothesis. This, publicly advanced by Philip Murray, is that "big business" is conspiring to "break' the unions.

The President was not asked about another variant of the hypothesis, which has attracted some followers: that the real objective of the "conspiracy" is to "break" O. P. A. and the price control system.

As to the first version, there are probably not many, if any, officials in the Government who can believe that at this late date any important segment of American industry really expects to be able to "break" the unions.

Want No Intrusion

IN modified forms, however, the first hypothesis is less difficult to believe. Employers want definite understandings as to the limits of union activity. They want no intrusion on the duties of management. They want assurance of continuity of production—no quickie strikes or slowdowns, arbitration of grievances under contracts, etc. Some want to abolish the union security provisions forced upon them by the War Labor Board during the war.

By a further modification of this hypothesis, some employers are credited with believing that a long period without paychecks will sober the rank and file of union members enough so that they will not resort again to a strike during the next year or two. According to this theory, management in the end will grant the wage increases recommended by the Government.

All of these supposed management purposes would have as their goals tempering the unions, if not weakening them, and setting definite limits on their fields of action.

Price Hikes Opposed

THE second major hypothesis—that the central objective of the "conspiracy" is to break the O. P. A. and price control system—is not out of line with the thinking of some leaders of American business. But during the last several weeks, the price control program as a whole appears to have won increasing support from business circles.

Against the second hypothesis also run the avowals of some producers that they do not want to make price increases—that the increases would be hard on their customers and bad for the whole economy. But there are many leaders of American business and finance who undoubtedly believe that they are thinking of the public interest when they oppose wage increases at a rate which, if extended throughout industry, would force prices generally to a higher level.

Mr. Truman's actions and words over the last several weeks show that he has had no sure analysis of his own of the real motives of industrial leaders in the two chief controversies. He was surprised when his proposal for settling the steel strike was rejected. He rejects the "conspiracy" in its extreme form, but recognizes a struggle for power, to which a few cents more or less in wages is not the key. If he is somewhat puzzled, so are most other observers in Washington.

'To Err Is Truman', Quip of the Month, Sums Up U. S. Spirit

By Mark Sullivan

During late January a "wisecrack" has been current about President Truman: It implied a critical estimate. But the essential spirit of it was humorous friendliness. The wisecrack, origin unknown, is "To err is Truman."

Popular quips of this type circulate about all Presidents. There were scores about Mr. Roosevelt. There were others about Mr. Hoover and about Mr. Coolidge, all within recent memory. Undoubtedly there were such quips about Lincoln and Washington; and further back about Napoleon and Alexander. Most of them, especially the older ones, are lost to history.

Yet, for summing up the spirit and judgment of the people at a given time, such quips are the very stuff of history, if the historian can find records of them.

Troubles Now, Too

Why is President Truman, toward the close of 10 months in office, judged in the way expressed by this wisecrack? One could make a superficially plausible argument that he had an exceptional chance for success. He came into office just before war was destined to end in triumph. One could say he had the asset of war's ending, without the liabilities.

But the truth is that the period following the end of a war contains inherent liabilities of its own. Following the Civil War, the President who succeeded Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, had perhaps the most tumultuous Administration in our history.

Some of Mr. Truman's troubles arose from efforts to follow middle courses; often middle courses may be wiser, but usually they entail special kinds of difficulty.

Mr. Truman belongs to the same party as his predecessor, had been elected on the same ticket and by the same voters. Inevitably, the earliest standard by which Mr. Truman would be judged would be his attitude toward Mr. Roosevelt's policies, associates and following.

Resignation Balanced

Mr. Truman took a middle path. Of Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet he accepted the resignations of more than half. Neither all the resignations nor all the retainings had political significance. But some in both classes had. And the net effect was, on the whole, an emphasis on retaining the Roosevelt influence.

The resignation of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau was much more than balanced, politically, by the retaining of Secretary of Commerce Wallace. Keeping Wallace was bound to be interpreted as a concrete and conspicuous gesture of association with Mr. Roosevelt's regime.

To say this is not to imply anything about the value of Wallace's ideas, or the extent to which he had a hand in the Truman policies. It is merely that his presence gave opportunity, to persons who had not liked Mr. Roosevelt, to say that Mr. Truman was continuing Mr. Roosevelt's course.

To speak of Mr. Truman as following a Roosevelt course or the opposite is beside the point. The present fact is that dissatisfaction is widely expressed and that the chief cause is the wave of strikes. Relevant inquiry would aim to find the extent to which Mr. Truman fairly can be blamed.

Motive Economic

The Administration, looking to reconversion, favored increases in wages as an economic policy. This undoubtedly encouraged labor leaders.

For favoring increases in wages, some in the Administration or close to it may have had a political motive. But the deeper motive was economic. The Administration believed VJ-Day would be followed immediately by depression and deflation. It was to offset immediate depression that the Administration favored wage increases.

As it turned out, the depression did not take place. The Administration expectation was a mistake. But the mistake was shared by many outside the Administration.

Congress Looks To Atom Age

Little Fellows With Big Ideas Get Break in Science Plans

By Norman Walker

The future is brightening for the little guy with the big idea.

Soon the Government may help lead the world down the path to his "better mouse trap" . . . or help him decide it really won't catch mice after all.

Aid for the struggling inventor is just one of the angles Congress is trying to fit into a broad national science program, aimed at utilizing in peace the inventive genius which helped win the war.

Legislators are pushing for action early this year on two separate plans, designed to augment each other.

One calls for establishment of a national science foundation charged with spurring and coordinating research in pure or fundamental science. This is the field whose scientists analyzed and split the atom.

The other provides for an office of technical services in the Commerce Department. This agency would have the job of applying, as rapidly as possible, basic scientific discoveries to practical use in industry.

Bigger Things Planned

This is where the little guy with the mouse trap comes in. He could show it to the Office of Technical Services (OTS). If they thought it worth while, they could have it patented and even market it for him.

But Congress is thinking of things vastly more important than mouse traps.

It has President Truman's admonition that "progress in scientific research and development is an indispensable condition to the future welfare and security of the Nation . . . the events of the past few years are both proof and prophecy. . . ."

Even before the atom bomb fell on Japan, Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the wartime Office of Scientific Research and Development, said:

"Advances in science, when put to practical use, mean more jobs, higher wages, shorter hours, more abundant crops, more leisure for recreation, for study, for learning how to live without the deadening drudgery which has been the burden of the common man for ages past.

"But to achieve these objectives—to secure a high level of employment, to maintain a position of world leadership—the flow of new scientific knowledge must be both continuous and substantial."

But how substantial?

The Nation's prewar research bill was less than 400 million dollars a year, with about one fifth expended by the Government, four fifths by private industry. In 1944 it shot up to more than 800 million dollars, with more than three fourths paid by the Government.

Progress Is Slow

A principal responsibility of the national science foundation would be to make sure that every worthy phase of the scientific unknown was given continuous, thorough exploration.

"Progress in science cannot depend alone upon brilliant inspiration or sudden flights of genius," said President Truman. "In peace and in war, progress comes slowly in small new bits, from the unremitting day-by-day labors of thousands of men and women."

Senate committees already have held extensive hearings on two somewhat similar bills to establish a foundation for research in basic science. One is authored by Senators Kilgore (D., W. Va.), Johnson (D., Colo.) and Pepper (D., Fla.). The other by Senator Magnuson (D., Calif.).

Each would have the foundation coordinate all United States research, with special emphasis on studies which might prove useful to national defense and improving the Nation's health. For instance, it would sponsor quests for cures for cancer and common colds.

Method Disputed

But under these proposals the Government itself would not operate its own scientific laboratories. Rather, it would outline programs for study in colleges and universities and private research groups and supply funds for the work. Further, the foundation could build laboratories for privately employed researchers to work on.

One essential difference between the Kilgore and Magnuson bills, and a point much in dispute, is the method of administering the foundation. The Kilgore bill would place a paid director in charge, with an advisory board of leading scientists. The Magnuson bill would vest governing authority in a board of scientists, serving without pay, with a director to be appointed by the board.

Senator Fulbright (D. Ark.) says his legislation to set up a separate Government agency to work in the field of applied science is particularly necessary to help small business, which cannot afford elaborate research facilities.

The Government has found it necessary to spend money in the Agriculture Department to tell farmers how to increase agricultural productivity and yet conserve the soil. Similarly, Fulbright insists, it is important that the Government see that new discoveries and methods of production are "used for the best interest of the Nation and all our people."

Scholarships Considered

Scientists have told Congress that such economically revolutionary inventions as the steamboat, cotton gin and vulcanizing of rubber had to undergo long periods of delay after development before becoming accepted. Fulbright wants the Government to acquaint business quickly with new and helpful ideas.

The legislation would provide that inventions or techniques resulting from Government-financed research would become Government property, available to industry through royalty-free, nonexclusive licenses. Private industry still would have exclusive rights to its own inventions. The individual inventor would get at least half the royalties from anything the Government helped him develop and popularize.

To round out the program a system of scholarships and fellowships is contemplated.

Small Investors Come First

Today's Fastest-Growing Bank Called 'Heresy' 40 Years Ago

By Walter Warren

San Francisco, Jan. 26 (AP).—An idea that was heresy in conservative banking circles here four decades ago—providing checking accounts and credit for men with little capital—has grown into one of the world's amazing banks.

The idea came to A. P. Giannini, who had retired as a commission merchant at 31, and led him to establish what was for a time last year the largest commercial bank in the world, the Bank of America.

Giannini has retired from all official posts in the bank but has had the name "founder-chairman" pinned on him by the directors, and has the satisfaction of seeing his policies carried on under the leadership of his son, Lawrence Mario Giannini.

The bank recorded a rise in deposits during 1945 that probably never has been equaled. Deposits grew 989 million dollars, rising well above five billion dollars. Though topped by Chase National Bank at the yearend, Bank of America had held first place for a time after the end of the third quarter of 1945, and its deposit gain for the year was some 82 million dollars greater than Chase's.

The "heresy" that Giannini brought to banking grew out of his experience in the vegetable commission business. His wholesale firm dealt with many little distributors who operated on a financial "shoestring." They needed checking accounts, but couldn't afford them because of the "minimum balance" requirements of the banks. They needed credit, but couldn't get it from the banks, because they didn't have checking accounts.

Giannini tried to convince directors of a bank to go after the business of these "little fellows," and serve the aggressive ones as more substantial clients were served. He had inherited a directorship in a small bank and at directors meetings he presented his plan, but got nowhere.

So Giannini, then 34, started his own bank. It went after the "little fellow's" business. None was too small.

Giannini disclaims credit for the bank's records. Returning from a trip to Italy, homeland of his parents, last month he was congratulated on the bank's rise to what was then first place in the world.

"Why should I get the credit?" was his reply. "I'm not doing anything. I've retired."

Giannini has a hard time convincing the bank's officers he has really retired. He has retired many times before. Some of his retirements included leaving the commission business at 31, retiring from the bank and from Transamerica Corp., then its holding company, at 60, and later retiring from one post after another in what he used to call the "Giannini House of Finance."

Just before taking the train for a winter trip to Palm Beach, Fla., Giannini was asked his opinion of a proposed radio program for the bank. He's a radio fan. So he listened to the proposals—then refused to comment.

"Leave me out," Giannini rumbled. "You fellows know I've retired."

Next day, when Giannini was on the train, he sent a wire to the advertising department with an idea he thought would fit the program.

Small Business Men Organize 'To Get Break'

By Frank Burke

Philadelphia, Jan. 26 (INS).—A group of Philadelphia men, alarmed by inability of small businessmen to get started in the postwar industrial world, have launched a Nation-wide campaign "to give the little fellows a voice in American life."

A. B. Simmons, field secretary of the newly founded American Institute of Smaller Businesses, said the organization eventually would set up national headquarters in Washington with members in every State.

He pointed out that farmers, labor and large business are adequately represented in the National and State Capitals. Simmons said so far there has been no organization to speak for small business—"a great unorganized, incoherent legion that has done more to fill pay envelopes and create prosperity than any other."

Simmons said the institute received its charter in Philadelphia only last December, but that already the response from businessmen has been "amazing." Membership is open to individuals and to companies with less than 500 employes whose stock is not listed on the exchange.

The field secretary asserted that the institute's main purpose is to help the "little man," professional men and small employers to "get a break in legislation, research and labor relations." He added that the institute is nonprofit, nonpolitical and "devoted to mutual welfare under constitutional government."

Rudolf Serkin, Playing With Philadelphians, Highlights Music Week

RUDOLF SERKIN, distinguished Czech-American pianist, will be soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra Tuesday night in the Schumann concerto. Eugene Ormandy has selected for his program two works which will be new to local listeners.

One is Arkadi Dubenski's arrangement of a violin sonata by Jean Marie Leclair (1697-1764) as a concerto grosso for string orchestra. The other is a transcription by Harold Byrns of five piano pieces by Prokofiev which the American transcriber calls "Suite Diabolique." The concert will close

VIVIAN DELLA CHIESA, concert and operatic soprano who came into sudden distinction for unknown singers in her native Chicago, will be presented by Goodwill Guild in a benefit recital Thursday night at Constitution Hall. Proceeds will go to handicapped workers in Goodwill Industries.

with a suite from Zoltan Kodaly's opera, "Hary Janos," with Leslie Semsey playing the incidental soli for cimbalom.

The Lener String Quartet (Jeno Lener, Michael Kuttner, Nicholas Harsanyi and Otto Deri) will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a concert at 8 tonight in the east garden court. A quartet in C minor by the American composer, Joseph Frederick Wagner, will be given its local premiere in a program which includes Chaikovski's quartet in E flat minor and Haydn's quartet in D minor from Opus 76.

The YWCA Music Hour in Barker Hall at 4:30 p. m. today will be given by members of Washington Alumnae Chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota. Jean Appel, Carolina Randell and Harriet Grant will play the andante from Brahms' piano trio in E flat major and pieces by Schuett, Chaminade and Debussy. Wilberta Horne Oleson, soprano, will offer songs by Brahms, Scarlatti, Shubert and Rimski-Korsakov.

Phillips Memorial Gallery will present Sergt. Nancy Waugh, contralto, in a song recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Theodore Schaefer will be accompanist in the following program: If Music be the Food of Love (Purcell), Sweet Was the Song (Attey), Divinites du Styx (Gluck), Acht Zigeunerlieder (Brahms), Lamento (Duparc), Les Berceaux (Faure), Nell (Faure), Scorned Love (Kurt Schindler), Cradle Song in a Modern Mining Town (Goddard Lieberson), There Shall Be More Joy (Paul Nordov), The Nun Takes the Veil (Samuel Barber), Praise (Beatrice Posamanick).

Sigma Alpha Iota Washington alumnae will hold their January meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. James Lee Oliver, 3200 Patterson st. nw. Florence Elliott, pianist, will play, and Maj. Henry Schauffler, recently returned from Army service, will speak on his impressions of England and Germany.

Richard Joiner will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra at the weekly concert at 8:15 p. m. Wednesday in Barracks Hall, playing Darius Milhaud's clarinet concerto. Capt. William F. Santelmann will conduct the following program: Carnival Overture (Dvorak), Symphony No. 6 in F major (Beethoven), The Walk to the Paradise Garden From a Village Romeo and Juliet (Delius).

The U. S. Soldiers' Home Symphonette (Franklin B. Charles, conductor) will give three 5:30 p. m. concerts this week in Stanley Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Featured works are Suppe's overture to "Die schoene Galathea" Tuesday, Lortzing's overture to "Undine" Thursday and Suppé's overture to "La Burlesque" Saturday.

Elsa Raner will play the Brahms violin concerto with Mabel Liton Williams at the piano for the Friday Morning Music Club this week in Barker Hall. Also on the program are Rosemarie Romer, soprano, and Ramona Palmer, mezzo-soprano. Student members of the club will give their monthly concert at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Arts Club. Participants will be Elaine Cipriano, piano; Lucille Cipriano, mezzo-soprano; Jane Malone, piano; Elizabeth Roberts, soprano, and Barbara Carson, soprano.

R. E. Snesrud will direct the National Lutheran Chorus in a concert of religious music in Constitution Hall tomorrow night. This organization of 225 voices is composed of singers from 20 Lutheran churches in the metropolitan area; it was heard here last summer at the Potomac Watergate and radio listeners have enjoyed its broadcasts.

First public performance will be given to an anthem, "Lamb of God," composed by Regina Holmen Fryxell, organist of Augustana Lutheran Church. The program, which will be sung a cappella, includes chorales and anthems by Christiansen, Dickinson, Bach, Lotti, Fehrmann, Chaikovski, Mueller and Walford Davies. Tickets are available at any Lutheran church and the Dorsey Concert Bureau.

G. U. Gets Van Dyck

A valuable addition to the Capital's art treasures is an original work of the great Flemish painter, Anton Van Dyck, the life-sized portrait of a seventeenth century Jesuit educator which has just been presented to Georgetown University. The subject is Father Jean Baptiste Van Bisthovan, S. J., rector of the Jesuit College in Antwerp. The portrait was done in 1632 and is a splendid example of the master's work in the midst of his career. Van Dyck then was 33; he was only 42 when he died. The portrait was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Walter O. Briggs of Detroit, whose son, Walter, jr., was graduated from Georgetown College of Arts and Sciences in 1934.

Eminent Guitarist Guest

Younger Bach's 'Sinfonia' Opens Symphony Hour Today

This is eighth of a series of comments by the conductor of the National Orchestra on concert programs.

By Hans Kindler

Today's concert will start with the lovely Sinfonia by Carl Philip Emanuel Bach, recently published after its discovery in the private collection of a French music lover.

SEGOVIA

There is no indication as to the date of its composition, but it is one of the finest works by the highly gifted and sometimes underestimated son of the great Johann Sebastian.

This will be followed by the "Verklaerte Nacht" (Transfigured Night), one of Schoenberg's early and most persuasive works. Even though at the time of its first performance it created a sensation and strong antagonism because of its modernity, all this has now subsided. Today it is a classic.

Brahms' Influence Felt

The text of the poem by Richard Dehmel, a German poet, dramatist and philosopher which inspired the music, tells the story of a man's forgiveness of the sin committed by the woman he loves, and how by his noble self-abnegation, their love, the child she bears and the entire world become transfigured.

The work, though played without pause, is made up of five divisions. The first, third and fifth portray the feelings of the two lovers wandering in the moonlight. The second depicts the passionate utterance of the woman; and the fourth the man's response, warm and full of human understanding.

The influence of Brahms and Wagner (especially of the latter's Tristan and even of Grieg is noticeable. It is all very different from the Schoenberg of the later "Pierrot Lunaire" (in the first performance of which I was privileged to take part) and of his subsequent atonal works. Written originally for string sextet, it has since been transcribed by Schoenberg (who recently celebrated his seventieth birthday in California) for string orchestra, and it is this version which will be heard today.

Mexican Work Included

The Jamaican Rhumba by Arthur Benjamin is a gay and very effective short work by this gifted young Englishman, now living in Canada.

All these works are new to the repertoire of the National Symphony Orchestra, as is also the "Concierto del Sur" for guitar and orchestra by the Mexican composer, Manuel Ponce, which is based on Spanish and Mexican motives—hence this title.

This latter work will serve to introduce to our audiences the eminent guitarist, Andres Segovia, now recognized as the world's greatest performer on his delicate and charming instrument.

The final work on today's program will be the popular Czech Rhapsody by Weinberger, with the introduction especially written for our orchestra by the composer.

'Faust' Brings New Artist To Washington

Gounod's "Faust" will be presented by the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co. on Monday night, February 4, in Constitution Hall. Nino Martini will sing the title role and the Marguerite will be Dorothy Kirsten, who made her debut at the Metropolitan this season and has been heard in Washington before with the San Carlo company. The cast includes Nino Ruisi (Mephistopheles), Ivan Petrov (Valentine), Lillian Marchetto (Siebel), Mildred Ippolito (Martha) and Wilfred Engelmna (Wagner). Giuseppe Bamboschek will conduct and the production will be staged by Benjamin Altieri.

This performance of "Faust" will include the Walpurgis Night scene in Act V, which is usually omitted, and the ballet that Gounod composed for the Paris Opera production. With the revels on the Brocken, highest peak of the Harz Mountains, Mephisto tries to disperse Faust's memories of Marguerite by summoning famous beauties of the past: Lais, Cleopatra, Helen and Phryne. Principal dancers in the ballet will be Alicia Dakerina, Mary MacDonnell, Honor McCulken and Lucia Sandos. Tickets are on sale at the Snow concert bureau.

Music Calendar

TODAY

National Orchestra. Andres Segovia, soloist. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
YWCA Music Hour. Barker Hall, 4:30 p. m.
Lener String Quartet, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW.

Wade N. Stephens, Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
National Lutheran Chorus. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Henri Temianka and Leonard Shure, Beethoven violin-piano sonatas. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.
Nancy Waugh, Song recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY.

Soldier's Home Symphonette, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Orchestra. Rudolph Serkin, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY.

Wade N. Stephens, Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra, Richard Joiner, soloist. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
Henri Temianka and Leonard Shure, Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY.

Soldier's Home Symphonette. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Vivian della Chiesa. Song recital benefit Goodwin Guild. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY.

Friday Morning Music Club. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 1 p. m.
Navy Band. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Civic Dance Concert. Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.
Henri Temianka and Leonard Shure. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

Ballet Tops Civic Dance Event Friday

The District Recreation Department will present the season's fourth Civic Dance Concert in Roosevelt High School Friday night, when the Washington Concert Ballet (Lisa Gardiner and Mary Day, directors) will be seen in four numbers. Miss Gardiner has used Mozart's piano sonata in A major as the basis of choreography for a new ballet. Another novelty will be Irmina Hardin's satire, "The Primrose Path," choreographed to three sonatas by Domenico Scarlatti.

Hugh O'Meagher, who was official pianist of the Navy Band Orchestra before his release from the service, will play for the dancing. He has arranged selections from Weinberger's "Svanda Dudak" for Mary Day's amusing "Democratic Interlude." Miss Gardiner has based her "Design for Waltzes" on Ravel's "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales."

Singers who wish to join the Washington Choral Society in time to participate in the performance of Horatio Parker's "Hora Novissima" March 5 at Constitution Hall will have their last opportunity this week. Director Louis A. Potter will hold final auditions at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday in the music room of Central High School, 13th and Clifton sts. Qualifications are ability in sight-reading and love of singing.

Lieut. Charles Brendler will direct the Navy Band in a concert at 8:30 p. m. Friday in Departmental Auditorium. The program includes Danish Festival Overture (Chaikovski), Kamenoi-Ostrov No. 22 (Rubinstein), Romance (Rubinstein), Selections from Samson et Dalila (Saint-Saens), Three Dances from Prodana Nevesta (Smetana), Street Scene (Alfred Newman), Molly on the Shore and Shepherds Hey (Grainger), Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks (Strauss).

Washington Music Teachers' Association will honor its past presidents with a luncheon at noon tomorrow at the Willard. Mrs. Hugo W. Hesselbach will preside. The speaker will be Emerson Meyers on the subject: Musical Experiences Overseas.

Melton to Sing Here But Once, Tuesday, Feb. 5

James Melton, popular American tenor of the Metropolitan Opera, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a song recital Tuesday evening, February 5, in Constitution Hall, with Carroll Hollister as accompanist. This will be Melton's only appearance here this season.

Marvin Gardner, popular resident baritone recently returned from two years in the Army, will take the leading male role in the Columbia Light Opera Company's production of Harry Tierney's musical comedy, "Rio Rita," February 13 through 16 at Roosevelt High School. This will be the company's third production of the season, sponsored by the Recreation Department.

American composers are offered a $100 cash prize for a work in one of these three categories: song to a secular or religious poem, anthem to a religious text or quartet for two violins, violoncello and flute or clarinet. Information may be obtained from The Composers' Press, Inc., 853 7th ave., New York 19.

The National Orchestra will play its first popular concert next Sunday. Glenn Darwin, baritone soloist, will sing "Thanks Be to God" (Handel), "O du mein holder Abendstern" (Wagner), "Non piu andrai" (Mozart), "I Bless You, Forests" (Chaikovski), "The Flea" (Musorgski) and "Floods of Spring" (Rakhmaninov). Hans Kindler has selected for the program Wagner's overture to "Die Meistersinger," Schubert's B minor symphony, Grieg's first "Peer Gynt" suite, Strauss' "Pizzicato Polka" and "Tales from the Vienna Woods," and Antheil's "Golden Spike" scherzo.

Dutch Bulbs Net Pretty Penny

New York (U.P.).—Dutch flower bulb exports will total nearly $10,000,000 this year, it was reported this week from The Hague.

Dr. A. J. Verhage, chairman of the Netherlands Society of Bulb Cultivation, told the society's twentieth general meeting there had been less difficulty in exporting to the United States than to European countries.

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MATERIALS

Time's Short But It's Well Worth Seeing

50-Artist Show Has Single Theme

PORTRAIT OF WALKOWITZ by Vincent Spagna at left; portrait of Walkowitz by Moses Soyer at right.

By Katrina Van Hook

An exhibition of absorbing interest, "Fifty Artists and One Subject," opened this week at the art gallery of Howard University. Since it is to remain only until the end of the month, the time to see it is short, but it would definitely warrant a special effort.

In 1943, Abraham Walkowitz, an artist himself, originated and carried out the idea of having his many artist friends paint his portrait in order to see how varied the results might be. Since Walkowitz is a man of sincerity, no element of vanity was involved, and there was no need for flattery. The best 100 portraits out of the 125 invited were first shown at the Brooklyn Museum in 1944. This selection of 50, circulated by the American Federation of Arts, now is appearing for the first time in Washington.

Walkowitz stated that each artist was "completely free to choose his medium, his interpretation and form. . . . If proof were necessary that no two persons see an object alike, this is proof indeed. . . . Here one discovers that no matter what or whom they paint, artists always reveal themselves." This fact is even more clearly illustrated by a comparison with photographs of the same subject also on display, which contain much less of the intermediary than do paintings.

All Portraits Differ

A romantic self-portrait of 1908 provides a different note from the majority of the other canvases painted when the model was 63. In Moses Soyer's version he appears mild and sensitive, while a much more rugged personality is created by the brush of Umberto Romano. Kisling endowed him with an ethereal paleness; whereas Arthur Kaufmann produced an air of vigor. Burliuk pictured him floating fantastically in midair and in Ladislas Segy's likeness he has a face of midnight blue. Wayman Adams, very much in the Sargent tradition, would not have approved of these last two, yet it is a question whether his portrait is any closer to the truth.

In fact, all the possible changes are rung in methods of portraiture. Although you need not come to any definite conclusion as to what way is best (for that would vary in each individual case), at least you will find this a unique and entertaining opportunity to study the esthetic issues involved.

Boris Margo's oils, water colors and prints will continue to be on display at American University for another week. This exhibition is one of a series planned to show varying trends, experimental as well as traditional, in contemporary painting.

Creates Inhuman World

The artist was born in Russia, but he has been in this country since 1930 and is now an American citizen. However, his predilection for vibrant orange, yellow, mauve pink and metallic blue combined, recalls the coloring of Russian or Indian art and thus still gives evidence of his eastern heritage. His pictures are almost entirely abstract; that is, there are practically no recognizable objects in them.

It would be difficult to give these pictures rational titles. They are supposed to be symbolic, but it is not a symbolism of universal meaning. To call his 6-foot abstraction, "Portrait of My Mother," is thoroughly confusing to all but his closest associates. The observer would prefer to be left free to regard it as an intricate interweaving of colors and shapes which produces an emotional effect in itself.

Margo's past experience has included the painting of scenic designs and murals and it is easy to see how his facility in covering large spaces would be suited to architectural decoration.

A small one-man show of etchings and engravings is the latest feature at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. By Carl M. Schultheiss, who was born in Bavaria, these prints are so close to the style of the old masters that in many cases one would have to be informed they were by a twentieth century American and not by a sixteenth century German artist.

The spirit of Durer is certainly hovering over the "Adam and Eve" with its detailed description of small animals and plants. Some of his work is heavy and hard in outline, such as "The Blind Beggar" or "Women and Children," while another tendency is toward charming delicacy seen in the etched illustrations for Shakespeare, the "Announcement to Maria" or "Fruit and Vegetable." These last we felt were especially attractive.

Schultheiss has won several awards at the Library of Congress and elsewhere, justifiably considering his versatility and technical accomplishments.

JAMES MELTON

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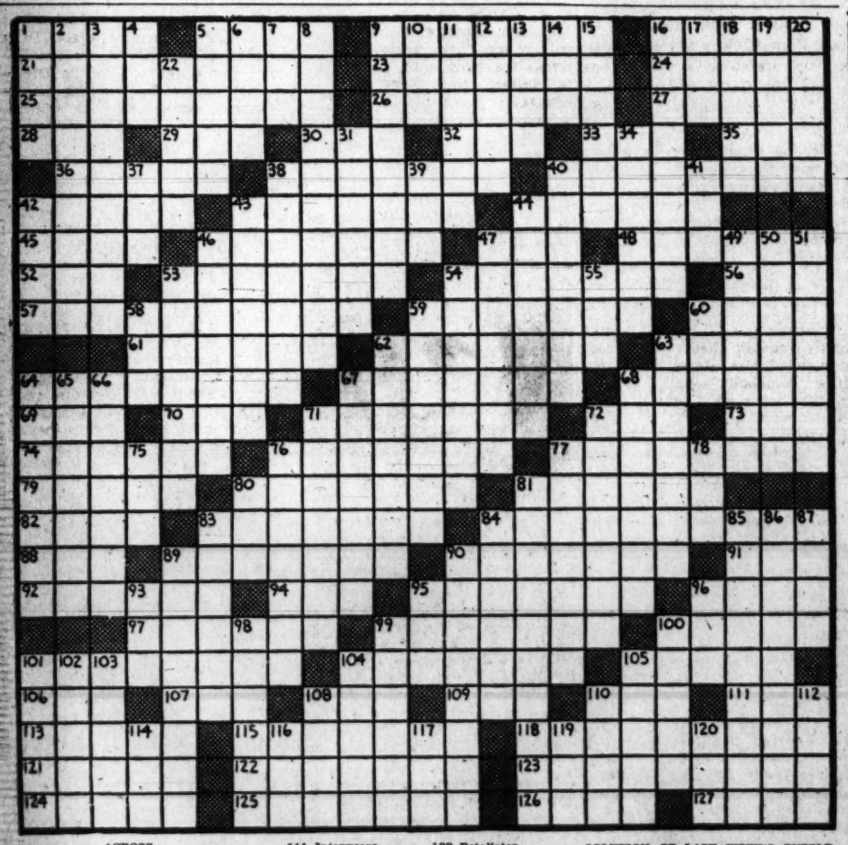
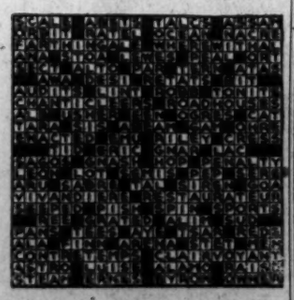


SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE.



ACROSS

1 For fear that
8 Wind driven cloud
9 Impost
14 Shaped with an axe
21 Perform by turns
22 Receptacle for tobacco
24 Muse of poetry
25 Weddings
26 Burst inward
27 Elephant goad
28 Camel's-hair fabric
29 Secret agent
30 Nominal value
32 Mulberry dyes
33 Offer
35 Communes in Holland
36 Machinery members
40 Strikers
43 Vitiated
42 Musical instrument
43 Vie
44 City in Portugal
45 Garden herb
46 Sweetmeats
47 Vitality
48 Advantageous
51 One of a party
53 Gate
54 Pattern
56 Blackbird
57 Sinuous
58 Slang
60 Broad smile
61 Comrade
62 Piston of a pump
63 Outer garments
64 A shade of color
67 More moon-struck
68 Club carrier
69 An Indonesian
70 Hebrew deities
71 Thins with water
73 Hail!
74 Answer in kind
76 Ridiculer
77 Having eyes directed backward
79 Excursions
80 Marred
81 Fabulous creatures of the sea
82 Wash
83 Observed
84 Small, bait fish
88 Summer: Fr.
89 Stockades for animals
90 Musters
91 Modern
92 Tried
94 One: Scot.
95 Dealers in cloth
96 Dim
97 Charge with a crime
99 Owers
100 Division of North Africa
101 Most meager
104 Keeps
105 Sudden fright
106 Mongrel dog
107 Fuss
108 Trouble
109 Decade
110 Silent
111 Interweave
113 Black vulture
115 Since
118 Exclude
116 Exclude
121 Threadlike structure

DOWN

1 Buddhist priest
2 Complicated
3 Vagabond
4 Thrice: mus.
5 Breaks
6 Warily sly
7 Shoehorneaq Indian
8 Downcast
9 Cardinal numeral
10 Liquor
11 Make known
12 Posters
13 Celery-like plants
14 Ivy bush
15 Brother of Nox and father of Day
16 Most advanced
17 Bird of prey
18 Arouse
19 A musical study
20 Cave medicine to
22 Ascended
31 Clothes
34 Saturated
37 Press with force
38 Life annuity
39 Worm
40 Less complex
41 Unlit
42 West Indian charms
43 Cruets
44 City in France
122 Retaliator
123 Finishes
124 Young horses
125 Repobers
126 Pedal digits
127 Cribs

DOWN

46 Confer
47 Graduated scale
49 English electrician
50 Causing union
51 Seed of flax
53 Plagues
54 Derided
55 Celtic sea god
58 Moccasin
59 Darkened
60 Deity
62 Patrols by officers
63 Summoners
64 Small filled pastry
65 Repeat
66 Persons indigenous to a locality
67 Supernatural occurrence
68 Soothers
71 Bold
72 Sculptors
75 Disclose: poet.
76 Disparage
77 Wallows
78 Being
80 Beetle
81 Join wrongly
83 Bowed
84 Foray
85 Lifeless
86 Devoted solemnly
87 Sheep
89 Fabulous beings, part man and part horse
90 Refunders
93 Stannum
95 Convened
96 Sport
98 Temperature line on a weather map
99 Flood
100 One of a Dravidian race
101 Shuffle
102 Bric-a-brac
103 Island in the Curacao group
104 Laughing
105 Footgear
108 Playing cards
110 Buffoon
112 Hardy heroine
114 Babylonian god
116 First woman
117 Weight of India
119 Card game
120 Beak

UNIVERSITY OF C...

Hosts and guest—The Luxembourg Minister, Mrs. Alan G. Kirk and Mme. LeGallais. Admiral Kirk has been appointed Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg

Harris & Ewing and Underwood & Underwood photos

Three-way conversation was held by Lady Berendsen, wife of the New Zealand Minister (left), Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador (center), and Mrs. Harry Andrews, whose husband, the South African Minister, is attending U.N. sessions in London. They were among guests at the brilliant reception Wednesday given by the Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. Le Gallais to celebrate the birthday of Grand Duchess Charlotte

What the Luxembourg Minister said to Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, whose nickname is Jumbo, and what Sir Henry replied is strictly a deux. Looks a bit serious for such a happy occasion as the Grand Duchess' birthday, doesn't it?

Exchanging pleasantries at the Luxembourg Legation were Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans' Administration head; Lady Lewis, wife of Sir Willmott Lewis, and Mrs. Bradley, at right

Senators' Wives Inspect City

'Living London' Finds Way Into Notebook

By Marie McNair

WHILE her husband sits with the United Nations Assembly Council, Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg is poking about London with a practiced reportorial eye.

Armed with notebook and pencil, the wife of the Senator from Michigan is taking voluminous notes on all she sees and hears, has enough material now to fill a book.

It's "living London" that Hazel Vandenberg is interested in, not the museums and cathedrals, nor the magnificent ruins of the ancient city, which she has seen before. The people who have lived through the war, who have won their fight against overwhelming odds, are the ones that are going into Mrs. Vandenberg's notes.

Sharing her enthusiasm and her interest on these trips is Mrs. Tom Connally, whose husband, the silver-haired statesman from Texas, is also a delegate to the General Assembly of the U. N. The two ladies have forged a few more links of friendship between the people of Britain and the United States, says an article in the News-Chronicle, London's oldest newspaper, I believe, which had the great Charles Dickens as its first editor.

There are pictures accompanying the story showing Mrs. Vandenberg and Mrs. Connally visiting the Camberwell borough wartime nursery; seeing for the first time a pre-fabricated house—a model for detail—where a family lives comfortably—if not luxuriously—for $3.50 a week.

THERE are some household hints going into Mrs. Vandenberg's little notebook too. Such as the string shopping bag which Mrs. Connally pointed out excitedly as the two stood watching a queue outside a butcher shop near Old Kent Road.

"Why don't we have those in America?" Lucile Connally asked. "It's so simple, yet we walk around with parcels clutched in our arms."

Something which borders on the last word in creature comforts was found in the little pre-fabricated house where Mrs. Ivy Woodall was preparing a midday meal for her husband, a former soldier, now a manager of a chain store, when Mrs. Connally and Mrs. Vandenberg knocked on the door. There was central heating, they discovered, and in the bathroom a hot rail for towels!

"There's something else we don't have," both exclaimed at once as a London bobby with a white arm band—identification for a policeman—marched by. "We really should have those in America," they agreed. And on each excursion Washington's visitors to Great Britain were constantly surprised at the number of ideas fostered by the British which are nonexistent at home.

MRS. CONNALLY and Mrs. Vandenberg went deep into southeast London one day to see some of the bomb damage and came away with even more admiration for the British people who suffered through the blitz. They were silent when they saw a 70-foot mound of rubble which had once been a row of houses.

Gurgling, laughing babies greeted them at the nursery center where they stayed for almost an hour, watching the older children sit down to a hot mid-day meal, and then get ready for their afternoon nap.

Not without its touch of humor was their visit to this children's home. Mrs. Connally held a four-year-old on her lap during the course of a lengthy conversation. "I've got a sister," she was told. "She's in the hospital. She's got spots."

LIFE in London is much like it was when delegates the world over met in San Francisco last summer. Parties go on day after day and Claridge, where the United States delegation is quartered, is the center of much entertaining. But these two senatorial wives are making the most of their stay and when they get back they'll be able to tell their American sisters something that we've suspected for a long time. That the British are the smartest people in the world.

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Little Oddities of Personality Set Them Apart

People Resemble Snowflakes, No Two Are Alike!

WHAT is it that everyone has—but no one likes to admit to?

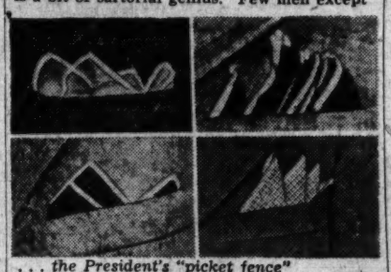
No . . not a hangover, enemies nor a bank deficit. Guess again!

It's idiosyncrasies. Those little peculiarities and oddities of personality that delight the caricaturists and invite finger-pointing in a crowd.

Here in Washington, which itself is like a circus with three rings in its nose—the riders on high horses are constantly the victims of fey play.

So-o-o, let's pipe the calliope and lookee through our binoculars for the singular and curious little things in the Big, Big Parade.

First comes President Truman—and we'll just mention the obvious bow-tie. It's his way of wearing a pocket handkerchief that is a bit of sartorial genius. Few men except



. . . the President's "picket fence"

Arrow-collar ad victims take such extreme trouble to fold their monogrammed squares "just so."

Every single time the President dresses, he, oh so meticulously, folds his linen 'kerchief corner to corner, then clutches it together in the middle so that all edges point upward. "I call it his picket fence," Mrs. Truman says.

Margaret Truman has one schoolgirl mannerism that she unconsciously performs by the hour, her George Washington University classmates report. As she sits in her daily classes, she runs one hand continuously through the ends of her long loose flock of curls.

Men Toy With Hair, Too

BUT it's not exclusively a schoolgirl habit—this fooling around with one's hair. Just look at Senator Homer Ferguson, for instance, and the way he makes a comb of his fingers to ruffle through his upstanding gray forelocks.

There's academic Dr. Ralph McDonald, executive secretary of the Department of Higher Education of the NEA, who, too, has been caught many times fondly caressing the only two strands of top hair which he has above the fringe. And no one who conjures up a quick mental picture of Henry Wallace can overlook his characteristic gesture of tossing the mane back out of his eyes.

Congresswoman Claire Booth Luce keeps a jug-sized perfume bottle complete with atomizer in a desk drawer in her office, I am told. Every now and then she sprays

. . . an aroma of pines and snow

her entire office, as well as her person, and the fragrance is a chaste suggestion of California pines on snow-covered mountains.

Another individuality which has become legend in the House is Mrs. Luce's passion for wearing a freshly plucked rose in a miniature lapel vase, which really holds water. It's as much a ritual as the wearing of dark colored glasses by Washington's party-giving peer, Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean.

The 'Longhorn Huddle'

SPEAKER of the House Sam Rayburn, when he dictates letters, speeches or whatnot, gathers his three stenographers around him. Each girl takes down his dictates verbatim and the work of transcribing and typing is then divided by the trio.

The girls do not always hear the same words. One, in the course of her day's transcribing, came upon a shorthand phrase which read, "there's much import in what you say." Questioning its accuracy, she checked it with the notebooks of her two office companions and found one had written "more truth than poetry," and the third had taken it down as "much food for thought."

Speaker Rayburn habitually grabs for a cigarette as soon as his personal telephone rings. But he usually holds the fag in his mouth unlighted throughout his conversation—then lights it when he's rung off.

One Way to Get There

IF you live near California street, don't be surprised early some morning to see Chief Justice Harlan Stone with his great

. . . better than walking to work

bulk squeezed into the front seat of the Supreme Court's little Ford delivery truck, hooking a ride to work.

And if you're at a cocktail party where Mr. Justice Frank Murphy happens to be a guest you can count on his getting you off in a corner (if you are a glamour puss, that is) where he'll tell you quite confidentially just why he thinks he should have devoted his life to being a Catholic priest.

When Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton makes a formal speech, the notes he uses look like Egyptian hieroglyphics. They are always written in his own special brand of shorthand—on numerous little cards.

General Patrick Hurley is given to sidewalk scrubbing with the hose, these cold winter mornings outside his home. Watering the flowers, while wearing full military regalia, was his habit early last fall when he first returned from China. Mrs. Hurley delights in cutting across other people's lawns to save steps.

When Admiral William Halsey gets good and hopping mad, his thick bushy grayish-black eyebrows bristle just like the hair on a fierce dog's back. The war-planning officers in what they called "The Dirty Trick Department" aboard the USS Missouri could always tell when Admiral "Bull" was on the warpath. They got busy then, planning new war strategies plenty quick, they assure me.

Everyone addicted to formal luncheons

. . . they don't always hear same words

and parties in the Capital's official set knows that titian-haired Mrs. Harold Ickes goes so far as to spurn even Hattie Carnegie on hats. She never wears a hat unless she has to, then hangs it on the back of her chair the minute she arrives at her appointed table-place.

Mrs. Chester Bowles' admitted idiosyncrasy is that she loves to wear old shoes with toes cropping out of the sole-seams, regardless of whether she's dressed up or not.

The Duchess of Windsor's Aunt Bessie Buchanan Merryman has a way of smiling and speaking to anyone she happens to see over the spinach counter at her neighborhood market, though she may never have laid eyes on her before.

'Ear Ye, 'Ear Ye!

INTERNATIONALLY famous, Sculptor Leo Steppatt, a stoic-faced, sandy-haired little man, performs antics with his left ear. Talking with people at his office, in social gatherings or while conducting classes at the Washington Cooperative Work Shop, the same trick unconsciously comes forth.

His audience is fascinated to see Mr. Steppatt pull the top rim of his ear all the way down into the ear hollow, where he tucks it neatly in the pocket and leaves it there. It sometimes stays for quite a period, then suddenly, as he grows vehement over some arty problem,—out it pops—and Sculptor Steppatt never once cracks a smile.

Authoress Vera Bloom (of "There's No Place Like Washington" fame) testifies that she cannot write except sitting on a soft squashy sofa surrounded by great fluffy pillows. "The comfort and luxuriousness of such a background put me completely at my ease and I can think better," she says.

Then there's Randolph Paul, tax lawyer and former general counsel of the Treasury, who is a paper-waster when it comes to book-writing. He uses a full page for each paragraph he writes, no matter how brief it may be. And he has authored a half dozen books on taxation. And now that he's engaged in writing a popular-appeal book on taxes Mr. Paul continues the practice.

. . . a paragraph to a page

Mrs. Stassen's a 'Homebody'

She Can Mend a Seam, Or Plug United Nations

By Christine Sadler

AS HIS wife sees it, Veteran Harold E. Stassen came home from the war with only one readjustment problem—and that is to put on five more pounds immediately. Navy Captain Stassen lost 30 pounds in the Pacific and Mrs. Stassen considers that just a bit too much, although she admits to being inordinately proud of her stalwart husband's new slenderness.

"He's too young to be fat, but I would like to have him weigh a little more," she said here Thursday following a luncheon given in their honor by the Women's National Press Club, where Mrs. Stassen was presented as "some one to get acquainted with because you'll be writing a lot about her in 1948."

The lost weight is responsible for another problem which the Stassens have not yet solved and is the reason wh he is still wearing his Navy overcoat. Mrs. Stassen saved all his clothes, but none fitted any more. "They had to be completely made over," she said, "and we don't have the overcoat yet."

A charming, well-dressed woman slightly younger than her 38-year-old husband, Mrs. Stassen calls herself a "homebody"—but it is evident that her mind is not limited to the four walls of their pretty English-type home in South St. Paul.

The United Nations represent the beginning of something "both of us have been dreaming about for many years," and following her nine weeks at the San Francisco Conference with her husband she made several speeches on what the new organization was all about and could mean. They say she makes a good speech and does not mind answering questions on subjects in which she is interested and informed. (Meaning maybe press conferences in the White House, should she become First Lady.)

She declared the Stassens have not discussed the possibility of his ever being President and that she personally had not thought much about it. "I am very proud when I read or hear him spoken about as a good choice, of course," she said, "but right now it is wonderful to have him home.

"The children still are very much excited about it, too. My husband feels very strongly that he wants to get around over the country and learn what people are thinking, so we won't see nearly enough of him for the next two months. Also, he believes that what he is saying about the immediate need for putting the United Nations to work should be said."

DURING the war, Mrs. Stassen lost her maid to a war plant but her mother and her two unmarried sisters came to live with her and "we got along very well." There was not enough fuel oil to keep the whole house warm, but "we shut off some rooms — and, of course, I had the usual trouble finding clothing for the children."

"But I do not feel that any of us suffered in this country, compared to other countries," she declared, "and even my maid is back now."

The Stassen children are: Glen, aged 10, who walks to school, and Kathleen, aged 4. Mrs. Stassen will rejoin them after two more weeks traveling with her husband to Buffalo, New York City and Chicago.

Before her marriage in 1929, Mrs. Stassen was Esther Glewwe. The Stassen and Glewwe have been friends for many years and

Harris & Ewing

MRS. HAROLD STASSEN

. . . Has many opinions

it caused no surprise that when young Stassen made up his mind to be a lawyer, Esther sighed up for legal secretarial courses. That was as soon as she had finished high school and by the time he set up law offices she was ready to take over as his secretary.

She bowed out of the picture when he became Governor of Minnesota and frankly admitted she was happy that her office-working days were over. "With two children and a house to look after, there is not much time for anything else," she said, "for I am not one of those clever women who can successfully manage both a house and a career."

Every step of her husband's career is familiar to her, however, and—according to those who know her—will continue to be. "She's smart as can be," a Minnesota acquaintance declared. "She never talks much, particularly in groups, but when she expresses an opinion it makes sense—and she has many more opinions than she expresses. She is more than just a homebody, and you can bet on that."

Parties With No Purpose Not for Her

. . . *Belgium Can Expect A Tireless Worker In Mrs. Alan Kirk*

By Peggy Preston

IN the early years of the war she worked a 48-hour week at the Office of Censorship . . . Later, for a year she served with the National Red Cross as one of five speakers who criss-crossed the country speaking to families of American boys held as prisoners of war.

How's that for a case-history of an Ambassador's wife? Not regulation, not traditional, but then there is little of the prosaic about Mrs. Alan G. Kirk, wife of our newly named Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg.

Washington has known Mrs. Kirk for several years as the wife of one of our top Navy men, the admiral who won his major laurels as commander of United States naval forces during the Normandy landings. But only a few close friends have known her well—she's been too busy. It took a really top-notch "party with a purpose" to lure the former Lydia Chapin in the social swim during the war.

Since the admiral returned from France, Mrs. Kirk has given up her jobs, except for a few part-time voluntary odds and ends. Last summer they bought a house in Georgetown, the property of Mrs. W. E. Pattison French, and settled down to becoming resident Washingtonians.

But the recent appointment has set them to packing again. In a month or so they'll leave for Europe and a new life in the Diplomatic Corps. But judging by the record, dynamic Mrs. Kirk will not be content to settle into the accustomed social routine of an embassy hostess. It's a safe bet she'll have a finger in some down-to-earth work projects, with Belgium relief societies a "must" on her schedule.

DIPLOMATIC NOTES: Washington's about to lose one of its most exotic women, exquisite Mme. Soong, wife of the mysterious "T. V.", China's top financial expert, former Foreign Minister and brother-in-law of the Generalissimo. She'll leave in the near future for China after a stay of several years here and is being feted quietly, but well, beforehand. Among the parties was a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz, when good friends Gen. Ira Eaker, Mrs. Patrick Hurley and Mrs. Claude Pepper, rose to give her verbal toasts.

Rumor hath it in local South American diplomatic circles that the next Peruvian Ambassador to Washington will be Dr. Rafael Belaunde, who has served as his country's Premier . . . Last night at the Shoreham dapper Col. Juan Jones-Parra, Venezuelan Military Attache, and Senora de Jones-Parra, were hosts at a 6 to 8 p. m. cocktail party. He's reportedly the next Venezuelan Ambassador to Mexico . . . Following his Ambassador south next month will be Col. Luis Santiviago, Military Attache at the Embassy of Paraguay. A three-yearer in the Capital, the colonel has lots of friends in military circles, was bidding them reluctant adieux at a party in his honor last week. His post is being taken over by Maj. Lucio Ayala.

WHEN Mme. Bonnet came to Washington as chatelaine of the French Embassy she handed over her hat shop in New York to the girls who had worked for her in the "lean years" after the fall of France.

But she still keeps a motherly eye on the fashionable little shop, and on a recent trip to Manhattan dropped by to see how things were going. All was on the up grade, according to the girls, in fact business was too good. They had sold plenty of hats but had no messenger to deliver them and customers were clamoring. No problem there for resourceful Mme. Bonnet, who swept up an armful, jumped into her waiting taxi, delivered the precious chapeaux in person.

Mrs. Fitch Complimented By Mrs. Joseph Valiant

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch, wife of Admiral Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy, was the guest of honor at luncheon, Tuesday, when Mrs. Joseph W. Valiant, formerly of Seven Acres, Wardour, entertained at Carvel Hall, where she now resides.

Guests were Mrs. A. T. Church, Mrs. Wilton McCarthy, Mrs. Morden Rigg, Mrs. Archie Allen, Mrs. Marguerite Cusachs, Mrs. Middleton Semmes Guest, Mrs. Felix Johnson, and Mrs. Valiant's daughter, Mrs. Edmund B. Taylor, Washington.

A winter cotillion is being planned by Tau Omicron Phi sorority, February 15 at Carvel Hall. Admittance will be by invitation only.

Miss Amy Morissey is in charge of this benefit, Mrs. Bernard Frese is ticket chairman, and Mrs. Randolph King heads the entertainment committee. Miss Louise Howard is president of this Navy Junior group, with Miss Patty Walker as vice president; Miss Daufy Korn, recording secretary; Miss Mary Frances Dickinson, corresponding secretary, and Miss Sally Welch, treasurer.

Captain Ryan Assigned

Capt. Thomas J. Ryan, jr., USN, has been detached from duty at the Naval Academy as head of the department of ordnance and gunnery, and left Annapolis Sunday to take short courses of study before assuming command of the light cruiser USS Providence.

Mrs. Ryan and their son, Thomas E. Ryan, 15, a student at Severn School, will remain at their home.

Capt. William R. Wiley, jr., AUS, Catonsville, has been appointed by the board of the Annapolis Chamber of Commerce as secretary-treasurer of the chamber. He is a veteran of World War II and was discharged from active duty December 20, 1945. Captain and Mrs. Wiley will move to Annapolis shortly.

Commodore William G. Greenman, oil lands expert of the Navy Department, and Mrs. Greenman moved to Annapolis this week to reside in the Peggy Stewart House. Commodore Greenman has just been assigned to duty in Washington and will commute to his office there.

Celebrate 25th Anniversary

On their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Louis N. Phipps were hosts Tuesday night to 300 guests who came to offer their felicitations and to enjoy a buffet supper.

Mrs. Joseph K. Hilton and Mrs. James A. Ridout were hostesses at a miscellaneous shower earlier in the week in honor of Ensign Dorothy Kruse, USNC, whose wedding to Anthony Tankis, Garfield, N. J., took place today. Ensign Kruse is attached to the Naval Dispensary here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Miller, Houston, Tex., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Miller, to Lieut. Richard Quarles Lewis (MC), USNR, January 7 in New London, Conn.

Lieut. Lewis, who recently has returned from Japan, is the son of Prof. and Mrs. Charles Lee Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Smith, jr., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Betty Smith, to Lieut. Raymond W. West, son of Mrs. Russell E. West, Glen Ellyn, Ill., and the late Mr. West, December 22, at Glen Ellyn.

The bride is granddaughter of Mrs. C. W. Smith and the late Mayor Smith of Annapolis, and also granddaughter of Mrs. Rufus M. Howard, Bay Ridge, and the late Mr. Howard.

The young couple are spending their honeymoon at the Majestic Hotel in Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. Gatch Visits

Dr. and Mrs. Irving Langmuir, Schenectady, N. Y., have been spending a few days with Mrs. James C. Cresap, Annapolis. They left Annapolis Monday in order to reach California by February 1, Dr. Langmuir having accepted an invitation to deliver some lectures in that State.

Mrs. Thomas L. Gatch, wife of Vice Admiral Gatch, USN, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert B. Dashiell, for several weeks. Admiral Gatch has been ordered to sea in command of service forces, Atlantic Fleet.

Mrs. Dashiell's great-granddaughter, Miss Jocelyn Armstrong, is also her guest while Mrs. Armstrong is visiting in New York.

Lieut. Comdr. H. D. Blanchard, USN, and Mrs. Blanchard, announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Ann, January 10 at the Naval Hospital here.

Lieut. Comdr. Reginald Llewellyn Workman, USN, and Mrs. Workman, announce the birth of a son, Reginald Llewellyn, jr., January 11 at the Naval Hospital. The baby is grandson of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. James.

Miss Charlotte Nelson Dugan is visiting at the home of Comdr. P. Y. Jackson, USN, and Mrs. Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Roy Turner this week announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cleo Turner, to Ensign John Adams McKinney, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McKinney of Huntsville, Tex. Ensign McKinney graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1946. No date has been set for the wedding.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

So that's what they want to make postwar Washington, just a colossal bathroom with magnificent marble plumbing fixtures! They've already gone a long way toward achieving this very unlaudable ambition! Look at the sad puddle of water they've made of the Tidal Basin! The fact that it's crisscrossed by two bridges of stone and asphalt that may be (I repeat MAY be) a help to traffic, and that it's bordered by a cold and unlovely seawall doesn't make up for the border of cherry trees they uprooted nor for the gravel path that used to ramble along the seawall for the ambling feet of lovers.

And on the opposite side of the Tidal Basin they tore up more cherry trees to build that structure that is supposed to remind you of Thomas Jefferson, but which actually reminds you much more of a baptismal font or stationary wash-stand with a lid.

Remember when those ladies chained themselves to the cherry trees to prevent their being chopped down in favor of Jefferson's memorial washstand? I was cheering for the ladies and I bet Jefferson was, too!

AND now plans have been made to do away with the municipal markets and the fish wharf along Maine ave., one of the few parts of Washington that has any quaintness or atmosphere. I admit that on a warm day it's a little long on atmosphere, of the fishy, hold-my-nose variety. But then any fisherman or seagoing hearty will tell you that a small, delicate whiff of fish never did anyone aught but good.

The hundreds of people who come to eat fresh seafood in the restaurants under the colonnade certainly like it. The low, mellow (well, RIPE then!) red-brick buildings have some of the charm and atmosphere of the markets in New Orleans and people go a long way to see and smell THEM!

But, no, we've got to "improve" away all trace of charm. We've got to bind up the water-front in a corset of stone and concrete and call it "pleasure and yachting piers" as if yachtmen couldn't be perfectly happy with something simple and inconspicuous from which to leap aboard and as if the colonnade weren't a lot more symmetrical and prettier than the ladies with fat legs and rumped shorts who will automatically flock to a "pleasure wharf."

When will we Americans learn that "progress" and "pleasure" are not necessarily found in more and bigger masses of stone and concrete? When will we as a people learn that small and old buildings that have weathered the storms of history are quite lovely and satisfying?

How very much we all owe to the taste and energy of the ladies who have restored and preserved Mount Vernon for us! And may God protect them from the planners and improvers who will, having ruined Washington, one day want to build wings on Mount Vernon so that George Washington's ghost will be able to harangue the spooks of the whole Continental Army without going outdoors in the nasty old weather. (THAT'S for the idea of smearing the White House all over the landscape!)

The idea of the Navy putting its grappling irons on St. John's College at Annapolis is sheer vandalism! So is what they are planning to do to Dupont Circle, judging the latter maneuver by the way they've denuded the other under-passed circles of everything but stony substances and a few bushes.

That brings us to the ultimate unforgivable crime or "where does the State Department go from here, boys?" The State Department is one of the better Government departments. It has many able and well-trained men who work for small salaries because they love the job of serving their country. They would even carry out the "Foreign Policy of the United States" provided the United States would open its baby-blue eyes and figure out one.

They are men of education with a knowledge of history and I doubt if they would condone the destruction of those links with the gracious past-historic Decatur House, Blair House and Blair-Lee House. I doubt if they'd want them destroyed even for the sake of having a private glass and marble rabbit Warren of their own.

And I'm sure not a woman in Washington but would weep at their passing, certainly not any of the vast majority of us who love to delve in dusty little shops in search of a bit of furniture or glass which speaks of the ways and days of our forefathers.

In case this idea of tearing down the Decatur, Blair and Blaire-Lee houses is just male lack of imagination and not malicious mischief, I'd like to make a suggestion. Why don't they tear down some of those dingy shops and massage parlors on Pennsylvania ave. between 17th and 18th sts? Then connect the whole blinking Government with underground passages and electric trains like the one between the Capitol and the Senate Office Building. But leave Lafayette Square and around the corner alone!

Photos by Hessler, Underwood & Underwood, Brooks, Del Ankers, Harris & Ewing.

Brides of the winter season are: Top row, left to right, Mrs. Abraham George Silverman, formerly Miss Clara Mildred Lavenstein, daughter of Mrs. Moses E. Lavenstein and the late Mr. Lavenstein; Mrs. Leo Salerno, formerly Miss Madie Shultz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shultz; Mrs. Edmond R. Boudreau, formerly Miss Gloria Mae Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Scott; Mrs. George Joseph Gould, the former Miss Marie Margaret Sawaya, daughter of Mrs. Raphael Sawaya. Bottom row, left to right, Mrs. Samuel George Leonard Hitch, jr., formerly Miss Kathryn Ann Gough; Mrs. Arthur Cordon Patton, formerly Miss Nellie Estelle Shafer, daughter of Wilbert C. Shafer; Mrs. John Fenis Walsh, formerly Miss Elizabeth Le Gallais, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Le Gallais; Mrs. Julian D. Wood, formerly Miss Marilynn Elsie Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Rogers.

Lieut. Boger Weds Capitalite In Holy Trinity

A wreath of orange blossoms worn by her mother at her own wedding held her finger-tip-length veil of embroidered illusion in place when Miss Margaret Alice Frankewich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Herbert Frankewich, Washington, exchanged nuptial vows with Lieut. Peter Marshall Boger, USAAF, son of Mrs. R. H. Hunt, Charlotte, N. C., and the late Mr. Augustus Norman Boger, yesterday morning in Holy Trinity Church.

Before an altar decorated with white gladioli, the Rev. Michael J. Daugherty officiated at the 10 a. m. ceremony. Mr. Frankewich gave his daughter in marriage.

Juliet Caps Worn

The bridal gown of white satin was fashioned with Gothic neckline outlined in seed pearls, fitted bodice and full skirt with long train. She carried a white prayer-book covered with a spray of white orchids and sweet peas.

Hessler Studios

MRS. PETER M. BOGER
. . . Pilot's bride

Miss Rita Dempsey attended the bride as maid of honor, gowned in yellow marquisette and bouquet of blue iris. The bridesmaids, Miss Barbara Smith and Miss Nancy Wakeman, were costumed in pink marquisette with arm bouquet of pink carnations and aquamarine marquisette with arm bouquet of yellow jonquils. All of the bride's attendants wore matching Juliet caps and slippers.

Lieut. Col. Willim Hannan, AUS, served as best man and ushers were Robert Frankewich, brother of the bride; S 1/c Malcolm Durfee and S 1/c Benjamin E. Reed.

The mother of the bride received in black crepe with sequin and lace trim at the reception which followed in her home. The bridegroom's mother was attired in aquamarine crepe.

Bridegroom Serves in India

Mrs. Boger attended Catholic University of America, providence division school of nursing, where she was president of the student association.

Lieutenant Boger attended Davidson College, Davidson, N. C. He recently returned from 16 months duty in India and China with the Seventy-fourth Fighter Squadron, Fourteenth Air Forces, USAAF, "Flying Tigers."

He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with two Oak Clusters, Chinese Air Force Pilot's Badge, Chinese Star of Honor, Unit Citation with one Cluster and Asiatic-Pacific Theater Ribbon with three Bronze Battle Stars.

After a wedding trip to Chicago, Ill., the Bogers will make their temporary home at Phoenix, Ariz., where the bridegroom is stationed.

B'nai B'rith Argo To Hear Speaker

Mrs. Arthur G. Laufman, president, Women's Supreme Council, and social worker in charge of veterans' rehabilitation work in Chicago, will discuss "Adopt a European Family" at a luncheon meeting of B'nai B'rith Women Argo Lodge, Monday, February 4, 12:30 p. m., at Hotel 2400.

Invitations have been extended to presidents of other organizations, according to Mrs. Louis Dubit, president, B'nai B'rith Women. Argo Lawrence Koenisberger is program chairman and Mrs. Nat H. Levy is in charge of reservations.

DAR Will Meet

Richard Arnold Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet February 3, 3:30 p. m. at he chapter house. Hostesses will be Miss Bertie Packett, Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins and Mrs. Nelle Agee.

Down Virginia Way

Captain Tabb on Way Home; Lady Astor to Visit in Virginia

By Nina Carter Tabb

Capt. J. Mackenzie Tabb, jr., USA, Middleburg, who has been on duty in Germany, writes that he has received orders to start on his way back home. He expected to ship out in January and should arrive here early in February. Mrs. Tabb left on January 16 for Miami Beach, Fla., to stay for several weeks, but will return to Virginia before Captain Tabb arrives in this country.

Mrs. Hubert Phipps, Rectortown and Warrenton, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Bucklin, in Providence, R. I. She left this week for Locust Valley, Long Island, to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hay. Her brother, Lieut. Harris Bucklin, jr., USA, Virginia and Providence, who has been on overseas duty for two years, will arrive in San Francisco this week, where he will be met by his wife. Lieutenant Bucklin, commander of the Firty-first Infantry Scout Dog Platoon, will receive his discharge from Fort Devens. He and Mrs. Bucklin will motor East, stopping in Middleburg for a short visit en route to Providence. He is a member of the Fauquier-Loudoun Polo Club, which expects to gather its members together in the spring and start activities which were discontinued at the beginning of the war.

Lady Astor to Visit

Lady Astor will visit her cousin, Dr. Cary Langhorne, at his home near Upperville during her round of visits to Virginia relatives while in this country.

Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, USN, recently returned from the Pacific, and Mrs. Kinkaid are visiting their cousins, William H. Lipscomb and his daughter, Mrs. J. Welles Henderson, jr., at their home, Raspberry Plain, near Leesburg.

Mrs. S. R. D. Swain, London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sterling Harrison, in Leesburg. Mrs. Swain was the former Miss Sally Mitchell LeFevre, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Delano, Washington, are spending the weekend at their Virginia home, Milmore, Aldie.

Burrages Visiting

Lieut. and Mrs. William Burrage, Warrenton, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Clarence Vose Burrage, in Boston. Mrs. William Burrage, was formerly Miss Hope Wallace, Warrenton.

Comdr. and Mrs. Juan Ceballos left their Warrenton home this week for New Hampshire, where they will spend some time enjoying winter sports. Before her marriage in December Mrs. Ceballos was Mrs. Douglas Prime, Warrenton.

Maj. and Mrs. James Keith, Fairfax Court House, and their young daughter, Maria Byrd, who have been visiting his mother, Mrs. J. A. C. Keith, in Warrenton, left yesterday for Arizona, to join her mother, Mrs. Otway Byrd.

Comdr. John Keith, USN., Warrenton, who has been on duty in the Pacific for over a year, is expected to arrive in this country the coming week and will come to Warrenton shortly to see his mother, Mrs. Keith.

Marriage Announced

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Miss Mary James Cochran, daughter of Mrs. James Cochran, Richmond and the late George Cochran, The Plains, to Ensign Charles Carrington Herbert, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. Pinckney Herbert, Asheville, N. C., formerly of Upperville. The wedding took place January 5 in St. James Episcopal Church, Richmond. The Rev. Churchill Gibson, officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, George G. Buck, Baltimore. Mrs. Randolph Jefferson Cary was matron of honor. Dr. Herbert was best man for his son. After a small reception at the home of the bride's mother, Ensign and Mrs. Herbert left for Hot Springs, Va., where they are spending their honeymoon. Later they will come to The Plains to visit her grandmother, Mrs. John Cochran.

Russian Relief Group to Fete Mrs. Harriman

Washington's own particular woman diplomat, Mrs. J. Borden (Daisy) Harriman, will be guest of honor at the dinner the American Society for Russian Relief is giving Monday, February 4, at the Mayflower Hotel.

Mrs. Harriman

Mrs. Harriman has been chairman of the D. C. committee of that group since its organization four years ago. Under her leadership a number of outstanding projects have been accomplished. In 1942 her committee raised $105,000 for Russian relief. Later they contributed 12,000 household emergency kits to destitute and homeless Russians; sent in a one-day pick-up drive, 127,000 pounds of clothing collected for the needy.

This dinner will inaugurate a campaign for raising $50,000 in the next six months to equip a wing of a Moscow hospital for children.

Edward C. Carter, national president of the Russian Relief Society, will come from New York for the dinner. Joseph E. Davies will preside, and principal speaker will be Senator Claude Pepper of Florida.

P-TA Begins New Program

A new health program under the joint sponsorship of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers and the Tuberculosis Association has been announced by Mrs. Leo Raywid, vice president and director in charge of the department of health.

Mrs. Naomi Monson of the Tuberculosis Association will help plan and conduct study groups with parents.

Local unit meetings for the week include:

BRYAN

Party by the executive board of the graduates and patrol boys Thursday, 2 p. m.

KENILWORTH

Luncheon at the school Thursday, 12 noon.

JANNEY

Executive committee meets Tuesday, 8 p. m., at home of Mrs. W. H. Buell, 4608 Davenport st. nw.

Birthday Celebration

To celebrate the birthday of Prof. Alfred Schmidt, the George Washington Alumni Association will hold a tea in his honor today, 4 to 7 p. m., at the home of Mrs. James McKirdy, 1529 44th st. nw. Miss Anna Link, hospitality chairman, is in charge.

Twelve New Stars Rising On the Cosmetic Horizon

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THE QUEEN OF CREAMS

ASTRA is a complete tissue cream and skin conditioner. It is composed primarily of pure vegetable and mineral oils, lanolin and basic mineral salts added.

Astra is designed for every purpose and to satisfy the highest requirements for ALL types of skins, oily, normal or dry.

This new formula—ASTRA—is a combination of every necessary substance for complete care of the skin. Through its regular use (as by the nourishment of natural skin oils) the skin retains a soft, youthful appearance.

Use ASTRA to avoid skin disorders that frequently result from an undernourished, excessively oily, or too dry skin.

Your testing this cream will soon convince you why the modern woman is rapidly following the ASTRA way to beauty.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Lost and Lonely Since Husband's Death A Year Ago, Widow Feels Drawn to Close Friend's Brother, Whose Manner Baffles

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a young widow, 24 years of age. My husband was killed in action over a year ago. I was deeply in love with my husband and I miss him terribly, but now I've awakened to the fact that I am alone and still young, with most of my life ahead of me.

All my friends are married and somehow, when we get together, I feel lost and more alone than ever. I realize that I must make new friends, but this seems hard for me to do. And I would appreciate your advice and suggestions on that score.

I have a dear friend whose brother was recently discharged from the service and as he lives with Alice (my friend) I see him quite often. To my astonishment I find myself quite attracted to him, and I don't know whether this is genuine feeling or due to sheer loneliness.

Once He Kissed
Her Good Night

HE HAS walked me home a few times and once kissed me good night quite unexpectedly. I have known him for years,—since before the war,—and had always considered him just a friend; and I know his feeling towards me was always platonic. He never goes out with women and he has never asked me for a date,—and I really wish he would.

I would like to know whether my interest in him is just nonsense or something to build on. I have thought of seeing less of Alice, because of him, but if I stay away she will think something is wrong, and I don't want her to know about this. I will appreciate advice on the general situation. D. G.

Best Shove Off
To New Pastures

DEAR D. G.: The best recipe for making new friends is to cherish old ones,—since he who would have friends must show himself friendly, and must work at keeping in social circulation. The next-best formula, particularly applicable to one in your situation—widowed yet endowed with a temperament that has great need to love and be loved, and surrounded by friends all of whom are married,—is to shove off to new pastures, taking your talent for friendship along, to dawn on other circles as a personality in your own right.

In present circumstances, as the recently widowed Mrs. G., you are at an awkward disadvantage in the matter of initiating social activities which might restore you to the ranks of the married. And yet your sentimental fixation on Alice's brother at this time indicates that a consolation marriage made in early season is an indispensable safeguard to good emotional self-government, for you.

You are at a disadvantage in the circumstances,—with all your close friends married,—owing to certain quirks of human nature. In all probability your women friends, more or less well married and hence untroubled by love starvation, think it more suitable to sympathize with your bereavement than to try to relieve it by adroitly fetching a new love interest or matrimony prospect into your life.

Signs Indicate
Man Is Trifler

WHEREAS their husbands or other men you have always known, who were manifestly platonic before,—these may instinctively take more discerning note of your emotional hunger and guess it's cause, yet their reaction is apt to be more cynically speculative than helpful. They are more apt to trade on the chance of your being vulnerable to furtive dalliance, with themselves in the role of wolf, than to chivalrously exert themselves to set you back on the high-road to married happiness.

It occurs to me that Alice's brother is leaning towards this trifler category in walking you home, stealing a kiss, never asking for a date nor giving any above-board sign of genuinely comforting interest. I judge his strongest reflex is fleeting predatory curiosity, possibly a hangover from wartime escapades in other lands, since he has never been a ladies' man at home.

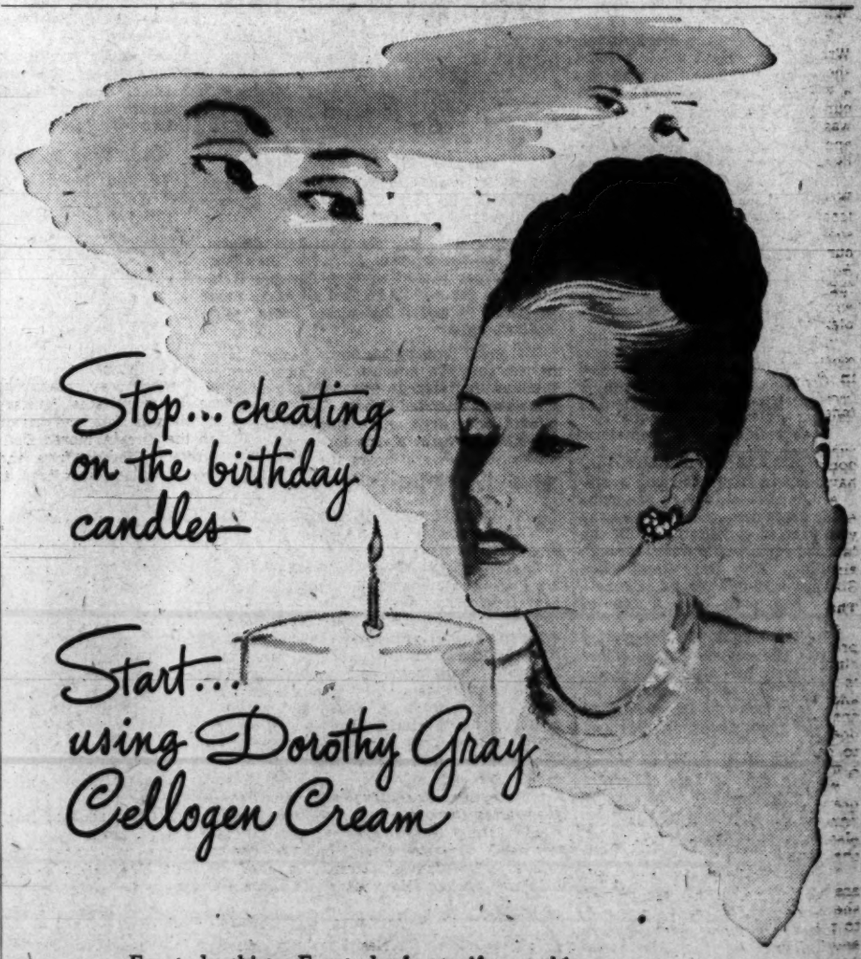
Out of propinquity and mutual loneliness is love often born; but not when the lonely woman forfeits the man's respect in the first rounds of acquaintance,—as would happen here, I think, if you continued to connive with this chap in this vein of conduct, while wearing a poker face to his sister about it. I advise you to blandly restore the platonic motif, on your part at least, and to cordially continue your friendship with Alice. If the seeds of mutual love are latent here, that's the only way to bring them to blossom. If he doesn't respond to such finesse, you may be sure your secret agitation is a false alarm.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Executive DAR Session

Executive committee, District of Columbia, Daughters of American Reolution, will meet Monday, February 4, at 7:30 p. m., at the Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave., with Mrs. Roy C. Bowark, State regent, presiding.



Fun to be thirty. Fun to be forty—if your skin says, "She's pretty . . . she's young . . . she's clever enough to take care of her looks." Cellogen, a superb night cream containing an active hormone ingredient, Genocel*, is a cream to pin your hopes on. Past thirty you should know it well!

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Some Resident Allies Pick a Bone

We Park Gum and Pass Out—But We're Lovely

NADINE HOUBEN
. . . one of the "Frigidaire girls"

ENSIGN VOUKSANOVITCH
. . . she'll give you a race

ANN HOLTON
. . . convert to chocolate sodas

BARBARA WALKER
(above center)
. . . impressed with our vigor

By Genevieve Reynolds

Thousands from many countries have lived and worked in Washington during the war. What are their impressions? How do we stack up with them?

To get a Bobby Burns-eye view of "oursel's as others see us," I polled a group of European lovelies. All agreed they like us. Several would like to live here permanently. They were reluctant to criticize either our people or our country.

However, after much persuasion, they finally admitted noting a few peccadillos—all in good fun. So turn the tables and let them have their say.

Pretty blonde, blue-eyed Ensign Nathalie Vouksanvotich, acting chief of French Waves in America, landed here 18 months ago. She escaped from her home in French Indo-China just ahead of the Japs. Gum chewing is her indictment.

"It's my pet aversion to Americans," she declares. "Why they stick it under tables in restaurants is a mystery. You're sitting some place. Suddenly your knees go bump on a wad of parked chewing gum. At least that's what happened to me the day I landed in San Francisco."

"Frenchy" Indeed

New York and Washington summers also get her down. When she entered Hunter College in July, 1944, for basic training in the Waves, she fainted from the heat; recovered to hear someone yell "Frenchy."

"Americans give you nicknames quickly," she pouts. "I hate being called 'Frenchy.'"

Ensign Vouksanovitch hopes to make her home in the United States. You'll find her dancing practically every night. "American boys are wonderful comrades and magnificent dancers," she says.

Girls here seem to mature more quickly than European women, she thinks. "They seem to acquire romantic or heart interests earlier."

Ensign Vouksanvotich not only speaks French, English and Spanish fluently but she'll give you a stiff race at swimming, horseback riding, skating and skiing.

What Store, Ann?

Third Officer Ann Holton of the Wrens arrived in Washington shortly before Christmas and had a whale of time shopping. "After our strict rationing in Britain, it was wonderful to walk into a store and get as much meat as you liked."

The brown-haired, blue-eyed Wren became a quick convert to iced drinks, especially chocolate sodas and she's enthusiastic about our kindly, generous friendliness. But she finds our traffic confusing—seems to be going on the wrong side—and our accents perplex her somewhat. Furthermore:

"Men and women both seem more clothes-conscious here than in Britain. Women seem slightly overdressed and apparently buy for fads or styles instead of quality.

"Men seem fickle. The majority rush you off your feet, but they don't concentrate for long. They have six other girls on the string."

Ann thinks it's wonderful, however, that you get music wherever you go here—be it a drugstore, restaurant, hotel or just a taxi. Above all she's convinced that the United States is a real democracy.

The Madding Throng

Barbara Walker, Canadian Wren, pronounces the New York night clubs the best she has seen and she is impressed with the vigor, youth and neighborliness of the people she meets in the States. What she doesn't like is, "everybody seems to be in a terrific hurry. I prefer a more leisurely gait."

When it comes to men, Barbara prefers her own countrymen. "American men drink too much or else they don't hold it too well," she grins.

"Often I wonder if Americans are as commercial as they sound," she added. "Generally they seem to place too much value on money and things!"

At Home Abroad

Affable Nadine Houben, who is from Brussels, came to the United States last July. "I'm one of the Frigidaire girls," she twinkles. "I came here with six other girls on a Norwegian refrigerator boat that took food to my country. We're all working with the Belgium Economic Mission here."

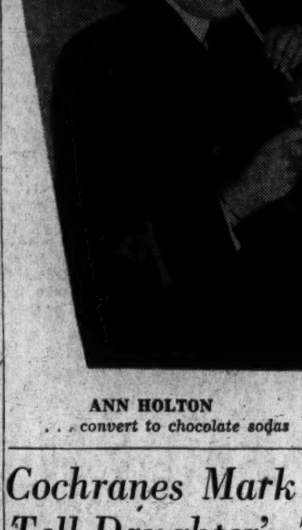
During the war she was a volunteer nurse in a British hospital in Brussels, where she learned English.

"Broadway lights gave me my first thrill," says Miss Houben. "Then I saw a fruitstand and bought and ate all the bananas I could.

"Washington women dress so colorfully, but I was surprised to see them wearing small hats, for European women's chapeaux were mammoth when I left."

Cochranes Mark Anniversary, Tell Daughter's Troth at Party

Mr. and Mrs. Leon John Cochrane entertained yesterday afternoon at a party, marking their twenty-fourth wedding anniversary and announcing the engagement of their daughter, Dorothey Helen, to Lieut. Howard Alexander Courtney, USAAF, son of Mrs. Hilda S. Courtney, Washington and Birmingham, Ala.



Harris & Ewing
MISS DOROTHY COCHRANE
. . . Summer bride-elect

Miss Cochrane was born in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was the American Commercial Attache. She was educated in Washington schools and attended George Washington University, where she was a member of Sigma Kappa sorority. For the past several years she has been on the staff of Look magazine in Washington.

The prospective bridegroom attended Birmingham Southern College and the University of Alabama prior to his enlistment in the Army. He served with the Eighth Air Force and completed 26 bombing missions. He is now stationed in St. Louis. The wedding will take place this summer.

Assisting the hostess at the tea table were members of the Paderewski Committee for Polish Relief, including Mme. Jan Ciechanowska, Miss Pauletta Guffey, Mme. Michael Kwapiszewska, Mrs. Frederick Livesey, Mrs. Adam Gordon, Mrs. Stephen Poradzewska and Mrs. James Durnan.

Also Mrs. Guy Mason, Mrs. Jerome B. Cowden, Mrs. Michael J. Ryan, Mrs. Charles Humphreys and Mrs. William Harrington.

Higginbotham—Jacobus

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Higginbotham announce the engagement of their daughter, Alberta, to Walter N. Jacobus, son of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Jacobus, Boston, Mass.

Miss Higginbotham was graduated from Magnolia High School, Martinsville, W. Va. The prospective bridegroom, now residing in Washington, is a graduate of Boston English High School and attended Harvard College and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The wedding will take place in June.

Dittoe—Burke

Announcement is made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Carolyn Dittoe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Dittoe, Washington, and John L. Burke, son of Mrs. Leo Powers Burke, Washington.

The bride-elect is a student at George Washington University.

Mr. Burke recently was discharged from the Army and attends Georgetown University School of Foreign Service.

The wedding will take place late in June.

Pine—Dayton

Justice and Mrs. David A. Pine announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Carr, to Glenn Orville Dayton, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Dayton, Los Angeles, Calif.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Duke University, where she was president of Pi Beta Phi sorority. She is a niece of Brig. Gen. Aaron Bradshaw, jr.

Mr. Dayton is a member of the Army Specialized Training Unit at George Washington Medical School, from which he will receive his M. D. degree in February. He attended the University of Southern California and is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. The wedding will take place after his graduation.

Pez—Powell

Announcement has been made by Mrs. John B. Pez, Paterson, N. J., of the engagement and approaching marriage to her daughter, Miss Celia Helene Pez, to Maj. Edwin L. Powell, jr., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Powell, Washington.

The bride-elect was graduated from Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore, Md., and is on terminal leave after 4 years duty with the Army Nurse Corps.

Major Powell was graduated from the United States Military Academy, class of 1941, and was on duty with the First Armored Division in Ireland, North Africa and Italy. He is a tactical officer at West Point.

The wedding will take place in the spring.

Kemp—Ribe

Mr. James T. Kemp, Waterbury, Conn., and Washington, a member of the Mission for Economic Affaires, London, and Mrs. Kemp, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Lieut. (j. g.) Mally Graham Kemp, USNR, to Ensign Fred L. Ribe, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Ribe, San Antonio, Tex.

The bride-elect was educated at Middlebury, Goucher and Smith Colleges.

Ensign Ribe was graduated from the University of Texas.

The marriage will take place when Mr. and Mrs. Kemp return from London.

Bandler—Raider

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Bandler announce the engagement of their daughter, Rhoda, to Lieut Alvin J. Raider, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Raider, New York and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Miss Bandler attended local schools. Lieutenant Raider was graduated from Vanderbilt University and just returned from the Pacific after 36 months of combat duty. He is on temporary duty in New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Fisher—Frank

Miss Rosa May Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fischer, whose engagement to Capt. Jack R. Frank, AUS, son of Mrs. David L. Frank, Corinth, Miss., formerly of Washington, has been announced. February 13 is the wedding date.

The prospective bridegroom recently returned after three years' duty in the Southwest Pacific.

Press Club To Entertain For Trumans

When the Women's National Press Club holds its dinner February 9 in honor of President and Mrs. Truman at Hotel Mayflower, Eugene List of New York, the young Army sergeant who played for the Chief Executive at Potsdam, will again entertain. This time the youthful artist will be in civvies.

Miss Skinner

Cornelia Otis Skinner, monologist and author, will present the dramatic portion of the entertainment. Favorite orchestral numbers of the Trumans will be played by the Marine Band Orchestra. It will carry out its traditional role of striking up the tune, "Hail to the Chief," when the President appears.

Miss Margaret Truman will be among the special guests, as will Cabinet members and their wives, among whom will be the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Fred Vinson, the Attorney General and Mrs. Tom Clark, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Robert E. Hannegan, Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton Anderson, Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Ten women whose achievements have made news in the past year in artistic, Government, business and professional fields will be presented at the dinner, their names to be announced February 3.

Mrs. Eaton Gives Surprise Birthday Party

Mrs. Philip Eaton entertained at a surprise birthday party for her husband, Admiral Eaton, Thursday, inviting 10 of his closest friends for dinner.

A birthday cake and one giant candle more than a foot high were features of the occasion.

The party turned into a three-way celebration, for congratulations went to Admiral Sidney W. Souers, USNR, recently made head of Central Intelligence, and Capt. Paul E. Stewart, promoted to Assistant Surgeon General and chief medical officer of the Coast Guard.

Others there were Mrs. Souers, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. M. D. Nohowel, Mrs. John Matthew Whitall, Col. Lyle Brookover, Mrs. Irene Caldwell and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander A. Armour.

Sorority Dance

Sigma Tau Gamma Sorority will hold a victory dance Wednesday at 9:30 p. m. at Wardman Park Hotel. In the receiving line will be Ruth Swinburn, Afino Cristaldi, Laura Luckus, Marie Tiches, Hazel Gillerich and Marguerite Kluh. For tickets or further information telephone Miss Kluh at TAylor 5797 or Miss Tickes at DUpont 0629.

Lann-Cohen Rites Read in Albany

Joseph Cohen, Troy, N. Y., announces the recent marriage of his daughter, Miss Ruth Cohen, to Maj. Joseph S. Lann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lann, Washington. The marriage took place in Albany and the newlyweds spent their honeymoon in Miami Beach and Havana.

Major Lann served overseas in the CBI Theater of Operations. Previous to entering the Army he received his degree from the University of Maryland.

Ogden-Shepherd Nuptials Performed

Wearing a white satin princess gown and long veil of illusion and rosepoint lace and carrying an arm bouquet of calla lilies, Miss Mary McLean Shepherd became the bride of Samuel Robinson Ogden, 3d, at 4:30 p. m. yesterday in St. John's Church, Georgetown. The Rev. Malcolm Marshall and Dr. William Sharp performed the ceremony against a background of white flowers, ferns and smilax.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mrs. Henry Shepherd, Washington and Shepherdstown, W. Va., and the late Shepherd was given in marriage by her brother, Thomas Shepherd. The bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Robinson Ogden, jr., Landgrove, Vt., formerly of Elizabeth, N. J.

Classmates Attend Bride

Mrs. Henry Scott 3d, Wilmington, Del., attended her sister as matron of honor and Miss Alice Pitcher, Landgrove, a former classmate of the bride at Vassar, was maid of honor. Both wore yellow faille with bouffant skirts and carried red and yellow snapdragons.

The six bridesmaids were costumed in American Beauty faille with long sleeves and full skirts and carried bouquets of mixed snapdragons.

They were Mrs. John Ramsey, Washington; Miss Eleanor Lee Potts, Shepherdstown; Miss Mary McNulty, Maple Park, Ill.; Miss Charlotte Hogland, Bronxville, N. Y.; Miss Gay Williams, Montclair, N. J., and Miss Susan Watson, Baltimore, Md. The last four were Vassar classmates of the bride.

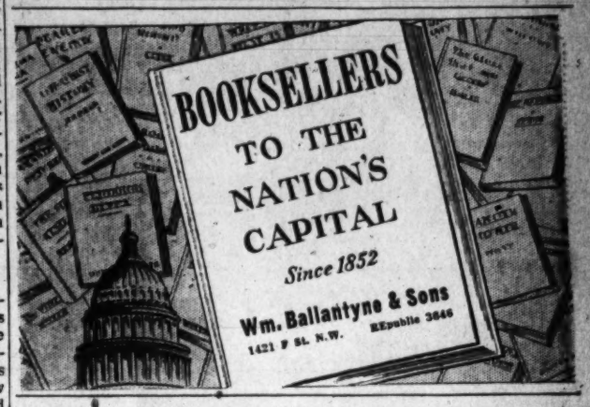
Carl Theodore Chadsey, jr., Cos Cob, Conn., served as best man and ushers were Henry Shepherd 5th, brother of the bride; Henry P. Scott 3d, the bride's brother-in-law; Worth Daniels and John Worden Gill, Washington; John Emerick and George L. Coyle, Charleston, W. Va., and William Faulks, Elizabeth, N. J.

At the reception at the United Nations Club the bride's mother received in a dinner dress of dark green crepe with corsage of red roses. The bridegroom's mother was gowned in black taffeffta with white trim at neck and sleeves and corsage of gardenias.

The bride is a graduate of National Cathedral School for Girls and attended Vassar College.

The bridegroom is an alumnus of Phillips Exeter Academy and attended Williams College in connection with the Naval Air Training program, from which he recently was released.

After a honeymoon trip to Vermont, the newlyweds will live in Princeton, N. J., where Mr. Ogden will continue his studies at Princeton University.



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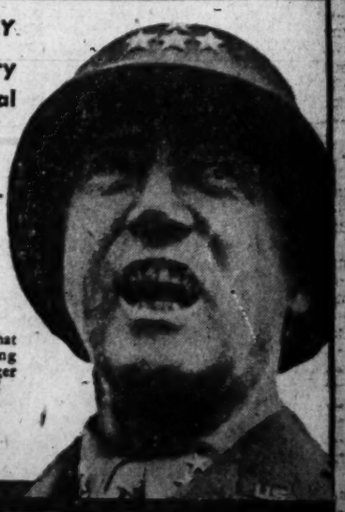

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Remarque's Big Berthas Muted in Smooth Story Patterned on Hemingway

By Sterling North

The Arch of Triumph. By Erich Maria Remarque. Appleton-Century. 455 pp. $3

"All's Quiet on the Western Front" was remarkable for its ingenuous simplicity. "Arch of Triumph" is remarkable for its ingenious simplicity.

That, in two words, is the progress of Remarque the novelist: from the ingenuous to the ingenious. From the naive to the sophisticated. From the artless to the studied.

REMARQUE

"All's Quiet" was written in six weeks. "Arch of Triumph" has taken nearly as many years. Decades of terror, flight from the Nazis, world chaos and world war have added to Remarque's stature as a man and as an artist. But the period between his two greatest books has not completely poisoned his uncomplicated love for his fellow men.

On its most elemental level, Remarque's new novel is the romance between Ravic, a brilliant, sardonic German refugee surgeon living precariously in post-Munich Paris, and Joan, an apparently faithless but attractive woman whom he meets by accident on a night of rain.

One step above the obvious, it is the Greek tragedy of a man whose doom is predetermined by fate but who battles that fate with professional skill, political wisdom and personal bravery.

On its highest level the book is the universal story of mankind between two world wars. Every character and every traditional object mentioned is a symbol and a portent.

Ravic the surgeon, operating illegally for the incompetent French society doctors Veber and Durant, is the bitter symbol of intellectual flotsam branded for the pyre by the Nazis. Haake, the Gestapo torturer, marked for revenge by Ravic, is blood brother of the war criminals now on trial at Nuremburg.

Joan is even more universal: the beautiful woman living for the moment through torrid nights of extracurricular romance. The charming but doomed Kate Haegstrom is certainly meant to portray the rich American expatriate.

The danger Remarque runs in all this careful distillation is in mixing a drink too smooth and intoxicating. His technique is a trifle too slick, too well-turned, too neat to be wholly believable.

It was unnecessary, I think, to have Ravic save with his scalpel the life of the disgusting French official who would later deport him from France; to be forced to operate on both Kate and Joan—the latter under great emotional stress. But possibly such devices were needed to hold blase readers to an otherwise fairly realistic portrayal of the suffering of refugees.

Remarque has used a physical love affair for the identical purpose patented by Hemingway: to picture the importance of the passing vibrant moment in contrast to a backdrop of death. He uses the friendship between Ravic and Morosow, the Russian emigre doorman, for a similar and equally simple reason—to build some item of substantial emotion in a chaos of uncertainty. Much of the pity and irony of the Ravic-Morosow conversation over games of chess is reminiscent of the Jake-Bill colloquy in the fishing scene in "The Sun Also Rises." As in Hemingway, drinking takes the place of thinking in many minor climaxes.

For those who deplore romance Remarque offers the *mot juste:* "We're afraid of the too great words in love and not afraid of much too great words in politics. A sorry generation."

Before the Sun Goes Down. By Elizabeth Metzger Howard. Doubleday. 278 pp. $2.75

One last fortune has been garnered from the Opulent Eighties. Elizabeth Metzger Howard has reaped something like $145,000 by winning both the MGM and the Doubleday prizes with her teeming novel of small town life, "Before the Sun Goes Down."

HOWARD

There are enough plots and counterplots, racy incidents, highly individualized characters and slightly melodramatic situations in this novel to supply half a dozen ordinary books or movies. Willowspring, Pa., swarmed like a disturbed ant hill in the eighties. And omnisciently convenient to all this activity was Dr. Dan Field, family physician and father confessor to not only the "best families" but to the inhabitants of Mud Town.

At the top of this human pyramid were the Albright and Sargent families. They owned the bank, filled the mayoral office, held mortages on half the town, intermarried and bought their clothes and luxuries in Philadelphia.

At the bottom were half-witted prostitutes, exploited colored families, ne'er-do-well whites with enormous families and the other unfortunates of Mud Town.

The author goes out of her way to attack racial bias and class lines, but she also harbors considerable admiration for the tycoons of Willowspring and their paternalistic attitude toward the village.

The Sargents are interesting principally for young Bert, Sammy Albright's playmate, who wants to become a doctor, and around these two small boys the author has written a tough-tender saga of childhood worthy of a better frame. Their adventures in Mud Town are genuine Americana.

The author's writing, however, is extremely uneven. Her opening chapter is mechanical, confusing and dull. In her attempt to be realistic she is often selfconsciously vulgar. She takes a lubricous delight in slapping on sex with a trowel. And while it is true that childbirth is a frequent and dramatic occurrence, the reader should not be dragged through a dozen accouchements in a single novel.

Reveille for Radicals, By Saul D. Alinsky. University of Chicago Press. 228 pp. $2.50

Ever hear of the "Back of the Yards Movement?" Well, you'd better get acquainted with it, because it is little short of a second American Revolution.

In one community virtually the entire population, some 120,000 people, threatened to boycott and picket the biggest department store unless it ended some of its racketeering practices, upped its minimum $14-a-week wages and began contributing more than a few bags of hard candy to the charity baskets at Christmas. The department store saw the light.

In another town it opened its own loan association at 1 to 3 per cent interest against the prevailing 33 1/3 per cent charged by the small loan racketeers. In one slum it taught parents in less than ten days to feed their children orange juice. Big-time gangsters have been licked (or added to the movement in a spectacular reformation of motives). In fact, there seems to be no job too big for the ever-growing "People's Organizations," as they are called, because the people are really behind these organizations.

Saul D. Alinsky, author of this book (and spark plug in the reformation of the jungle back of Chicago's stock yards) talks tough, calls himself a "radical," snorts at "liberals" and generally sounds belligerent. But his movement is as conservative as putting out a fire.

Behind his "People's Organizations" are Protestant and Catholic clergy, American Legions, CIO and AFL unions, women's clubs and sand-lot athletic clubs. When necessary they battle fire with fire.

Jacques Maritain calls this book "epoch-making." It is all of that.

Italian Woman's Diary Tells A Story of Mental Atrocity

No Time for Silence. By Sylvia Lombroso. Introduction by Dorothy Canfield Fisher. Roy. $2.50.

This is "no time for silence." Victims of Fascist persecution should speak up, let those who have lived securely know what others have suffered, and thus perhaps by telling the facts, over and over, avert another world tragedy.

The diary of this liberal, Jewish, Italian professor's wife is a story of mental anguish rather than physical atrocity. It tells of personal grief and small sorrows, not of violence and mass barbarity.

All Passengers Lost

An old woman enters the refugee office where Sylvia Lombroso is working. She wants to join her son in Haifa. Yes, he left Italy six months ago. She has not heard from him, but he has surely arrived. He sailed on the Halcyon.

Mrs. Lombroso looks in the register: "Halcyon . . . Carried clandestine Jewish refugees—66; crew 6. Refused entry permit, in Egypt, in the islands, Palestine. Shipwrecked December 24. Passengers lost—66; crew—4."

Statue Demolished

The pride of a small provincial town is a statue standing in the central court at the Institute of Public Education. The statue is a work of art and the likeness of a great man, a benefactor of humanity and a Jew.

One afternoon a wagon rolls into the courtyard. An official order has been issued to demolish the statue. The men attack with heavy blows. It falls to the ground in pieces. Only one person—a Catholic priest—has the courage to protest.

"No Time for Silence" is a sensitive, emotional and deeply feminine record of Italy's war years—fragmentary but satisfyingly complete and of a high literary quality.

M. M.

ELIZABETH FOSTER
. . . avoids stuffiness

Life Can Be Elegant in an Island Jungle

The Islanders. By Elizabeth Foster Houghton. Mifflin. $3.

Frederick S. Dickson was a Philadelphia lawyer with good sense—he liked long vacations. When still a young man, he bought an island in Maine, employed guides to build a house and for the rest of his life spent six months a year at his beloved Maneskootuk.

This was a camp de luxe with a kitchen two stories high, a show garden included in the local Cook's tour, a private steamboat and as many subsidiary buildings as a Louisiana plantation. Dinner was served on blue and white Meissen, champagne and other wines were drunk from the correct stemware; guests were distinguished, talented or rich. John Burroughs was a visitor; the first cellist of the Boston Symphony often turned up with his "toothbrush," as he called his instrument, and a famous singer once came for lunch and spent the summer.

Gardeners Bewildered

Elizabeth Foster, John Dickson's granddaughter tells how he created his beautiful garden from the island jungle. Beginning as an amateur, he worked and experimented for years. He studied botany and used only the Latin names, insisting that the bewildered gardeners do the same.

The book is filled with amusing stories of the Dicksons and their guests. One day the lawyer paid marked attention to a charming young woman with red hair who had dropped in with a neighboring house party. Completely enamored, he conducted her about the island and when she departed asked who she was. "I told you, Fred," said Mrs. Dickson. "That was Mrs. Clarence Day." The lady is known as "Mother."

Stuffiness Avoided

Professor Morse, the zoologist, was also a visitor. He was anxious to find a loon's egg in an advanced stage of development, as he wished to examine the embryo. He found one and put it among his underwear to keep warm until the next day. But the loon knew a cozy spot and hatched ahead of time, spilling the surplus contents of the egg on the professor's garments.

This is a charming, leisurely and deeply felt book. It avoids stuffiness by a hair's breadth, but avoids it. Elizabeth Foster is a talented writer.

M. M.

Most Popular Authors' Prize Is 'Gertrude'

By W. G. Rogers

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Six silver "Gertrudes" were presented recently by Pocketbooks, the publishers, to seven of their authors whose books have sold more than one million copies.

RUNYON

Gertrude, the firm's trade mark, is a kangaroo, and pocket-size models of her were accepted by the authors or their representatives in the following order:

Dashiell Hammett, "The Thin Man," accepted by Knopf; the late Thorne Smith, "Topper," Doubleday, accepted by Smith's daughters; the late Max Brand, "Singing Guns," accepted by Dodd, Mead.

Damon Runyon's "Best of Damon Runyon" and "Damon Runyon's Favorites" were accepted by Stokes; Shirley Cunningham, "The Pocket Entertainer"; and Ellery Queen, "New Adventures of Ellery Queen."

Ellery Queen accepted the award in person, or in persons, for the name stands for two men—Frederic Dannay and Manfred Lee.

They got one Gertrude.

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Rep. Powell Urges: Quit The South

MARCHING BLACKS. By Adam Clayton Powell, jr. Dial Press. 218 pp. $2.50.

Fifteen million black Americans are beginning to achieve unity of purpose under the strong, articulate leadership which has come to the fore since the depression. One such leader is Adam Clayton Powell, jr., the author of this manifesto, Representative to Congress from the Harlem district, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church and a man who must be heard.

We are in the midst of a second Civil War, says Representative Powell. The Negro is the test-case of America.

6000 Lynchings Cited

Representative Powell first examines the history of the Negro in the United States. He lists his considerable contributions to our culture. He blasts the myth of white superiority and follows the bloody course of the black man's battle toward political, economic, social and educational equality.

He lashes out at Jim Crowism in the armed services, not forgetting that the Red Cross sanctioned segregation. He attacks the hypocrisy of white Christianity, particularly in the South. He reminds his reader of the 6000 lynchings since the close of the Reconstruction period.

Let Bigots Die Alone

And then Adam Powell rises to real heights in his peroration, a chapter entitled The Great Migration. That's the author's solution. Leave the South. Come North and let the bigots and race-baiters die alone amid their own crumbling economic structure.

This is a strong, fighting book. The Negro masses have found a powerful spokesman. We can hardly argue later that we were not warned.

C. B.

For those who want to meet a wonderful, wonderful family, here is the perfect book to brighten a dreary winter.

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THAT HAPPY smile of Jo Sinclair has a good reason behind it—the Clevelander won the $10,000 award in the Harper Prize Novel Contest for her first book, "Wasteland," to be published next month. That's the reason for the corsage, too

New 'Private Eye' Unveiled

The Double Take. By Roy Huggins. Morrow, 240pp. $2.

William Morrow & Co., which has introduced a long series of popular fictional sleuths, is now presenting "joyously" a newcomer named Stuart Bailey who operates on the West Coast circuit. It's a tough racket out there. Bailey is honest and not too well-heeled, and there's a faint aroma of movie life about everything, with love interest and what not.

Bailey is engaged at the moment in delving into the past of Mrs. Ralph Johnson, at the request of Mr. Johnson. It all sounds so familiar to followers of the California crime trail that Bailey and his methods already seem like part of the old guard.

Nazis Spark A G-2 Yarn

The Fifth Man. By Manning Coles. Crime Club. 256 pp. $2. The war's not over for Tommy Hambledon yet, and a good thing too, for Tommy is still filling a big job in British Intelligence somewhere in the wilderness of London where the Nazis are trying to palm off a bunch of prisoners of war as German agents. One of these P. W.'s is a very smart fellow indeed, so smart he is already using two or three aliases for reasons of personal security, and the story he has to tell when he finally reaches Hambledon is so fantastic Tommy believes it on the spot.

With The Fifth Man as Hambledon's latest agent, espionage and counter-espionage get a considerable lift in the London area, and this turns out to be one of the best of the Manning Coles spy stories.

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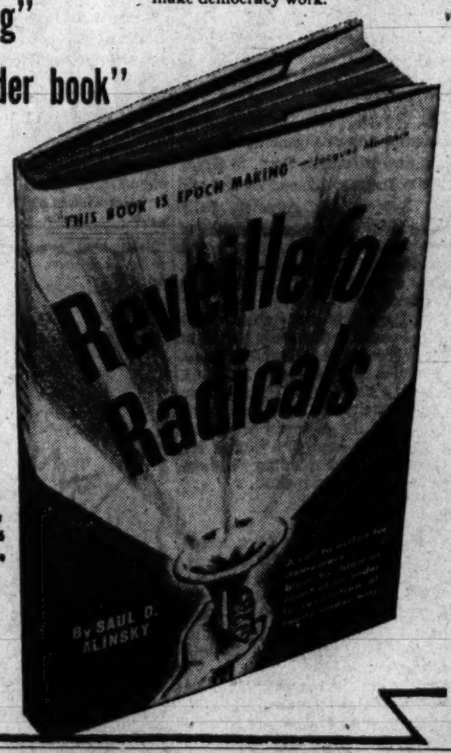

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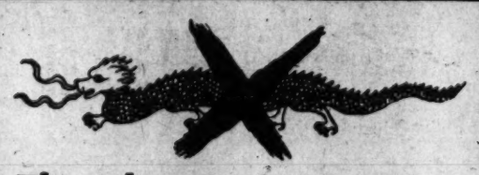

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Enslaving Stop Light Invades Isles!

Manila, Jan. 26 (AP)—The U. S. Army, with the gentle subtlety of a bulldozer, is trying to change an old Filipino custom—jaywalking.

But the Filipino resists the Army's efforts to bring about a new order in traffic with the same tenacity which made him walk three blocks out of his way to avoid having to bow to a Jap sentry.

For centuries the Filipino pedestrian always has been right. Back in the days of stately carriages and plodding ox carts it was fairly safe to cross a street looking neither to the left nor to the right. Automobiles came so gradually to the islands that their drivers learned to conform to the "costumbre del pais"—the local ways of walking.

Then came the war. Few people had automobiles, for the Jap had brought coprosperity and had taken the automobiles back to Japan.

The Americans came back last year. They soon had so many vehicles that all the roads were overflowing. Six months after they landed on Luzon they had 138,000 in Manila alone—nearly three times the number in all the country's 7800 islands before the Japs came.

The Army, staffed with well-meaning experts from the cities of America, had many good ideas. Traffic experts started safety programs. On the main bridges they placed thermometer scoreboards showing how many traffic fatalities had been recorded. And they moved traffic from the left side of the road to the right so they would feel at home.

Last week they threw away the thermometers, built to record 150 traffic deaths. Since April, 188 had been killed and uncounted hundreds injured.

The Army really has tried. It has teams of stout MPs and Filipino coppers who lecture to the jaywalker and sometimes—oldtimers shudder at such ruthless desecration of ancient right and privilege—give him a $2.75 ticket.

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Child Accidents Top Diseases

Accidents have replaced any single infectious disease as the prime killer of children. They take a yearly toll of almost 20,000 boys and girls under 20, it is revealed in a study, "Childhood Mortality from Accidents," by the U. S. Children's Bureau.

"Accidents are now the most frequent cause of death in childhood because doctors have been so successful in cutting down the toll formerly taken by pneumonia and influenza, diarrhea and enteritis, diphtheria and tuberculosis, and because accidental deaths have declined but little in the same period," says Dr. George Wolff, who made the study.

Death rates for accidents are highest the first year and lowest in the elementary school age. They rise again in adolescence when young people go out to work.

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listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

WTOP marks the week with highlights of listening interest every day—beginning today. Cardinal Designate Francis J. Spellman makes an appeal in behalf of the Victory Clothing Collection for overseas Relief at 11:05 o'clock this morning; Hollywood Star Time presents James Dunn and Peggy Ann Garner in "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" this afternoon at 2:30 P. M. Tuesday night at 10:45 P. M. WTOP presents the third in a series of programs on behalf of national suffrage for District residents; Friday, Feb. 1 at 9:00 P. M. "Holliday and Company," a grand new comedy takes the air, starring Ray Mayer, Edith Evans and Frances Heflin—with music by Ray Bloch's orchestra. . . . All these, and many more, for TOP listening at the TOP of your dial.

★ ★ ★

Melodies by Herbert

The 89th birth anniversary of America's loved composer Victor Herbert will be marked by Nelson Eddy and his guest star, Anne Jamison on "The Electric Hour" today at 4:30 P. M. A gay program of songs by this prolific composer, whose birthdate is February 1, will include "On Parade," "'Neath the Southern Moon" and "Every Day Is Ladies' Day" as solos by Nelson Eddy. Miss Jamison will sing "Romany Life" and will join Eddy for "Thine Alone" from "Eileen." Robert Armbruster's orchestra and chorus accompany the stars in a special Victor Herbert medley.

Nelson Eddy

★ ★ ★

Vox Pop to "Lambs"

The glory of greasepaint and boards will be revealed by veteran troupers Monday, Jan. 28, when "Vox Pop" goes to "The Lambs" in New York City. Virtually all the noted actors in the modern world have passed through the doors of this 72-year-old institution. Yellowed playbills of long ago hits, the sword carried by Sir Henry Irving in many of his plays, and the original manuscript of the Lambs' song written by Victor Herbert have places of honor on the walls of the clubhouse. Vox Poppers Parks Johnson and Warren Hull will bring to the microphone famous players of today with theatrical stories of the stage, past and present. Eight o'clock Monday night!

★ ★ ★

Judy Garland Stars

Judy Garland recreates her original screen role in "The Clock" Monday night at 9:00 P. M. when she stars with John Hodiak in a Lux Radio Theater presentation of that film favorite. "The Clock" is the story of a young soldier on weekend leave who meets a girl in New York's Pennsylvania station and falls in love with her. They marry, and, certain of their future together, separate after their short honeymoon—she to her job; he off to war. Be sure to hear this Lux Radio Theater Presentation, Monday at 9:00 P. M.

Judy Garland

★ ★ ★

For the Radio-Minded

"The Columbia Workshop," proving ground for radio artists and radio ideas, resumes its weekly broadcasts over CBS-WTOP next Saturday, February 2, at 2:30 p. m. The Workshop will welcome original material from unknown writers of promise as well as from established ones. The range of subject matter will be virtually without limit, giving free scope to dramas, adaptations, novelties, verse, fantasy, comedy and other literary forms adaptable to radio. In announcing resumption of the Workshop, which was on the air originally from July, 1936, to April, 1941, Davidson Taylor, CBS Director of Programs, said:

Norman Corwin

"It is an integral part of The Workshop concept to experiment with new styles, techniques and formats, and we hope by doing so to contribute further to radio's already broad creative scope." Different directors will be assigned each week, in accordance with the nature of the script selected. Norman Corwin, Workshop's most distinguished alumnus, will direct the first broadcast. In addition to Corwin masterpieces, the program's pioneering resulted in the presentation of work by Orson Welles, Irving Reis, Archibald MacLeish, Stephen Vincent Benet, Irwin Shaw and William N. Robson, among others. It affords an opportunity for every interested person to try his hand in the field of radio writing and arrangement. Be sure to tune in.

enjoy SUNDAY with WINX

Tune to 1340 on your dial . . . make station WINX your listening headquarters for good music each Sunday. Enjoy your favorite orchestras, soloists and conductors on programs featuring the music you love to hear. Listed below are a group of these selections scheduled for today. Timely newscasts, every hour on the hour, keep you up-to-the-minute on the latest world news. For good music—dial 1340!

featured today . . .

"CHAMBER MUSIC"

Don't miss the new program of your favorite music for chamber ensembles offered each Sunday from 11:15 to 12 midnight! Tonight features clarinetist, Benny Goodman and the world's finest string quartet, the Budapest, in a part of Mazort's "Clarinet Quintet." Enjoy also Ravel's "Introduction and Allegro for Harp and Strings," with flute and clarinet. Listen to these and other selections on the new WINX "Chamber Music" program.

SONGS OF FAITH—9:20 to 10:00 A. M.

Enjoy 40 minutes of religious music each Sunday morning. Billings, "Chester" with Madrigal Singers—Brahm, "O Saviours Open the Heavens Wide" by the Westminister Choir with the New York Philharmonic—and Glazonouw's "Meditation" are among today's selections.

TWO SYMPHONY HOURS—2:05 and 9:05 P. M.

Walton's "Violin Concerto" in a brilliant rendition by Jascha Heifetz, virtuoso, is presented on the afternoon hour. Edwin Fischer and the Fischer Chamber Orchestra present Bach's "Piano Concerto in F Minor" during the evening hour.

MEMORABLE MUSIC—3:05 to 5 P. M.

Frederick Stock directs the Orchestra in a performance of Georges Enesco's "Roumanian Rhapsody." A group of Sigmund Romberg melodies is conducted by Nathaniel Shilkret. Gladys Swarthout, James Melton and John Charles Thomas are featured in semi-classical songs. The Boston Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Serge Koussevitzky presents "El Salon Mexico" by Aaron Copland. Howard Barlow conducts the Symphony Orchestra in four waltzes. Lt. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, Chairman of War Assets Corporation will speak on, "Surplus Property and the Washington Veteran."

SOPHISTICATED RHYTHM—5:05 to 6 P. M.

"I'm Glad I Waited For You," "The Man I Love," and "Out of Nowhere" by Helen Forrest—"The More I See You," "Isn't It Kinda Fun," and "Till the End of Time" by Dick Haymes . . . among today's selections to be played.

CONCERTS BY CELEBRITIES—6:15 to 7 P. M.

Schubert's "Die Allmacht," and Liszt's "Mefisto Waltz" played by William Kapell—Mendelssohn's "Wasserfahrt" and "Lied Aus Ruy Blas," sung by Kerstin Thorborg, contralto, and Hulda Lashanka, soprano—are features of today's program.

PHILHARMONIC HOUR—7:05 to 8 P. M.

Part II of Schonberg's "Gurre-Lieder" with Jeanette Vreeland, Rose Bampton and Paul Althouse, and the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra conducted by Leopold Stokowski.

Write to Dept. H, WINX, 8th & Eye Sts. N. W., for your copy of our complete monthly good music schedule.

TUNE TO 1340 ON YOUR DIAL
WINX.....
The Washington Post Station
NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

CBS's Daring Workshop Back, Corwin Presiding

By Sonia Stein
Post Reporter

CBS' famous "Columbia Workshop" is coming back on the air! Between July, 1936, and April, 1941, the Workshop produced dramas and comedies, fantasies and novelties, in fact, any literary form adaptable to radio. Experimenting in new styles, techniques and formats, the Workshop provided proving ground for work by Norman Corwin, Archibald MacLeish, Stephen Vincent Benet, Irwin Shaw and others whose imaginative scripts demanded a wider scope than most radio programs could offer.

DESMOND

The new Workshop, which begins at 2:30 p. m. Saturday over WTOP-CBS, will have a different director each week, with distinguished alumnus Corwin as the first. Original material and ideas from unknown writers (Can this mean you?) are welcome.

George (The Real) McCoy who interviews people, and Henry Morgan, who interviews himself, were added to the WMAL-ABC morning line-up at 8 a. m. yesterday. Morgan, who occupies the second 15 minutes, intersperses comments on the sublime and the ridiculous with recordings from his fantastic collection.

THE second in the series of Book and Author Luncheons sponsored by The Washington Post, will be broadcast over WINX at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday. Louis Bromfield will discuss "The Difficulty of Writing Fiction in Times Like These." Authors Margaret Landon and Arthur Schlesinger, jr., also will speak.

JOHNNY Desmond, who sang with the Glenn Miller Orchestra overseas and who is an active member of the "Teentimers Club" at 11 a. m. Saturdays over WRC-NBC, is now on the "Philip Morris Follies of 1946" at 8 p. m. Tuesdays over the same facilities.

IN reply to diligent daily postcard inquiry, "It is only X days to the holidays. Where will you be? Hmmnn?", I will be at my radio with dial set at 1500. If the new comedy show called "Holiday & Co," which begins Friday at 9 p. m. over WTOP-CBS, isn't the answer to these mysterious cards, I don't recognize a smart publicity stunt when I see one (a couple of dozen times). "Holiday & Co." is about a family of former vaudevillians who have settled down in a small town. Ray Mayer, Edith Evans and Frances Heflin (recently on Broadway in "I Remember Mama" and "The Tempest") enact the Holidays.

PRESIDENT Truman's message to the Nation in connection with the March of Dimes campaign for the Infantile Paralysis Fund, will be broadcast by all stations Wednesday night at 11:15. Additional time will be given on the networks for messages from Dinah Shore, Bob Hope, Edgar Bergen, Frank Sinatra and other stars.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Lieut. Gen. Edmund Gregory, chairman of War Assets Corp., speaks about "Surplus Property and the Washington Veteran" on "Memorable Music." **WINX—3:05 p. m.**

Sumner Welles discusses selection of Secretary General for UNO. **WOL—7 p. m.**

Should Congress Extend Wartime Price Controls for One Year? is subject for "Congress on the Air." **WINX—8:30 p. m.**

Celebrities attending command performance of "Glass Menagerie." (Transcription made before the opening.) **WTOP—11:15 p. m.**

MUSIC

Igor Stravinsky leads the New York Philharmonic in a program of his own works, including the radio premiere of Symphony in Taree Movements. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Victor Herbert melodies are featured on "Electric Hour" and "Family Hour." **WTOP — 4:30 and 5 p. m.**

A **Verdi-Mozart** concert played by NBC Symphony under Toscanini. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Peggy Ann Garner and **James Dunn** reenact scenes from "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn." **WTOP—2:30 p. m.**

A PROGRAM of choral music begins at 1:30 this afternoon over WINX. Musical comedy songs and classics will be sung . . . When Jack Paige of WOL's "At Home With the Paiges" was ill last week, he had only to roll over in bed and talk into the mike; the 8:30 a. m. daily show originates in the Paige apartment . . . Charlie Spivak and Vivian della Chiesa, two of radio's bright stars, will be in Washington this week. Spivak's Orchestra will play at Uline Arena for the Birthday Ball Wednesday, and Miss Della Chiesa will appear at Constitution Hall Thursday . . . Senator Robert Taft and Lewis Lipsky of the American Jewish Conference will speak on the "Future of Palestine" at 7:15 Tuesday over WOL . . . Luis Quintanilla, Mexican envoy to the Pan American Union and former Ambassador to Russia, will be interviewed on life in Moscow at 10:15 p. m. Wednesday over WINX.

Baltimore Trophy Out Of Hiding

By Marian H. Barre

The Baltimore News-Post Trophy, out of circulation since 1941, will be the main attraction at the Maryland State Tourney which opens February 1 at the Emerson Hotel in Baltimore, closing Sunday evening. Final event is the team of four match which puts the program back on prewar footing.

Mrs. Edward Behrend, Mrs. Allyn Whitehead, Edward Pierson, Joseph Grinsfelder, all of Baltimore, will defend the News-Post Trophy, on which they have held a five-year tenure. But District fans are warming up for the attack.

Other events include women's pair championship on Friday afternoon; mixed pairs that night; a two-round open championship on Saturday. A wartime feature, the men's game, has been dropped.

The only Washingtonians among the defenders are Mrs. A. J. Steinberg and Mrs. Bernard Rosson, who hold the Llewellyn W. Lord Trophy for women. This was Mrs. Rosson's first major title, and it started her off at a gallop to become a national master within one year, all points having been won in straight tournament play without benefit of "convertibles." Her partner, Mrs. Steinberg, won her spurs years ago and has long been one of the elect brotherhood of masters.

Last Refugee

Unlike the Maryland annual, the coming Northern Virginia Tourney continues on a wartime schedule, again using the Wardman Park Hotel as a haven. This is the last time a refugee event will be held in Washington. Opening date is February 15.

After only one match in the second half of its season, the Federal Bridge League will be interrupted January 29 for the monthly open pair game when nonmembers have an equal chance at master-point awards. Starting time is 8 p. m. at the Wardman Park.

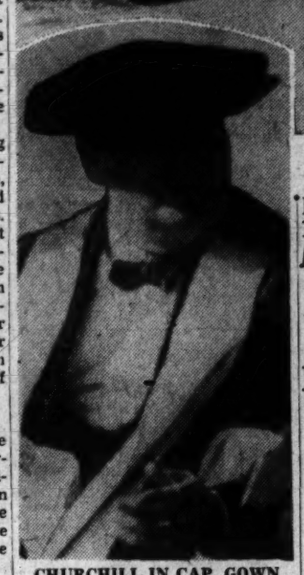
The Cascade team became first-half champions at the semiannual section playoffs, insuring themselves the right to compete for the Luther Steward Trophy. Other section winners were the Atomics in Section B, the Fighters in Section C and the Success foursome in the D Section.

January Results

Winners in the Washington Bridge League's January nationally awarded game at Hotel Shoreham were Drs. N. J. McHugh and W. H. Gorton and W. S. Benedict and John Moore in Section 1; Mrs. Frederick Vosburgh-Dr. O'Donnell, Mrs. A. J. Steinberg-H. R. King, in Section 2.

At the Euclid Studio's similar monthly event, Mrs. Jack Long and Mrs. Amy Ashmead led the north-south pairs, while Mrs. Harold Young and Mrs. L. L. Gibson won east-west. Runners-up were Charles Lyons-T. B. Westman; Dr. C. C. McDonnell-Ralph Webber.

CAMPUS OF PROUD LITTLE COLLEGE IN FULTON, MISSOURI
. . . insert, president of Westminster, Franc L. McCluer



CHURCHILL IN CAP, GOWN
. . . LLD at Canada's McGill in 1944

Biggest Thing Since Jeff Davis

Missouri's Rebel Kingdom Agoer Over Churchill Visit

By Larry Hall

FULTON, Callaway County, Mo., Jan. 26, (AP).—There hasn't been such a stir in the Kingdom of Callaway since Jeff Davis spoke here back in 1875.

That was an historic day. This "detached section of the Confederacy" had seceded from the Union during the Civil War. It got the name of "kingdom" for that bold act. And after the war, Fulton went wild in greeting the deposed Confederate President.

This March 5 it's going to go wild again, for Winston Churchill and President Truman will be here—Churchill to deliver the Green Foundation lecture at tiny Westminster College and the President to introduce the former British Prime Minister.

This little town is so deep in interior America that its only rail connection is a freight spur to Mexico, Mo., 25 miles north.

Ribs of Steel

When the two famous men reach the shaded, sloping campus of Westminster College, where 102 men are enrolled this semester, they will find their auditorium is the bare gymnasium—steel girders overhead, brick walls, athletic trophies in the vestibule. Normally the gym seats 1000 persons, but President Franc L. McCluer figures extra bleachers can be squeezed in to accommodate 3500 for the great day.

Westminster is reputedly the oldest liberal arts college for men west of the Mississippi. It was founded in 1849. Supported by the Presbyterian Synod of Missouri, it is named for London's Westminster Assembly, foundation of Presbyterianism.

The principal hotel, vintage of 1879, is the Palace—50 rooms, and all of them long since taken for March 5, thank you. To house guests of the college Dr. McCluer has reserved 200 rooms in neighboring towns.

Mayor J. Frank Hensley says the churches will be asked to help feed the crowds expected to pile in on the town of about 6500 (the last census put the poulation at 8297, but Hensley explains that included inmates at the Fulton State Hospital.)

The Mayor shakes his head when he recalls the last time Fulton was jammed. That was in 1936 when 20,000 persons lined the streets to welcome Helen Stephens, a home-town girl who came back an Olympic champion.

Shoot the Moon

And how does it happen that little Westminister bagged such celebrities as Churchill and Mr. Truman? That goes back to a conversation President McCluer had one day last fall with Thomas H. VanSant, Fulton banker and a member of the college board of trustees. They were talking about reviving the Green Foundation lecture, endowed by Mrs. John Finley Green of St. Louis, in memory of her husand, an attorney who was one of the school's most distinguished alumni.

This is how VanSant recalls his talk with his friend, "Bullet" McCluer:

"Bullet and I were discussing various people we might ask to deliver the lecture. I said 'if you want to shoot at the moon, why don't you get someone like Winston Churchill?' Bullet laughed and we went on talking about others.

"Next day he came back and said, 'Say, you know if I thought we could get an invitation to him, I'd be willing to try to get Churchill.' And that's the way the idea was born."

VanSant put the proposition up to his old friend, Harry Truman. Twice the banker had managed Mr. Truman's senatorial campaigns in Callaway County and twice he had carried the county for him. The President said sure, he would be glad to forward the invitation. And he did.

FDR Stamp Sale Strictly On Up and Up

By William M. Stuart

It is rather late to object to sale of the Roosevelt stamp collection. To suggest indirectly that die proofs, the most valuable part of the collection, belong to the Nation and should not be sold, is simply preposterous. While die proofs have been almost unobtainable and rather expensive, possession of such does not constitute a crime and, as a matter of fact, is nobody's concern.

This seems to be an opportune time for Congress to enact legislation prohibiting issue of die proofs for any purpose except printing of postage stamps. Postal and Treasury officials allowed them to be given away as special favors, but this could not be called illegal.

The story of die proofs has always been unsatisfactory because the average stamp collector was unable to obtain them. However, it is rather small business to raise objections now when the whole procedure has been public property for many years.

* * * *

The 5-cent Roosevelt Memorial stamp will be released in Washington Wednesday. Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan will sell the first sheet to President Truman at the White House at 12:30 p. m. and present another sheet to Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., who will represent the family.

* * * *

Honduras will issue a stamp in memory of the late President Roosevelt. The stamp will be 8-cent denomination and the issue two million. The stamp will bear a portrait of Mr. Roosevelt and the inscription: "Homage of Honduras to the Illustrious Statesman, Franklin D. Roosevelt. April 12, 1945."

* * * *

There will be exhibited in Woodward & Lothrop's windows the week of February 4 portions of the Roosevelt stamp collection that will be sold at auction in New York February 4 and 5 and April 1 and 2.

* * * *

An auction featured the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA., Tuesday, at the Knights of Pythias Temple, with Ellery Denson as auctioneer. Upwards of 75 good lots were sold, United States and foreign items and covers.

* * * *

The Capital Precancel Club will meet at 8 p. m. tomorrow at Weeks Stamp Shop, 1229 New York ave., nw. The club has decided to meet the last Monday of each month. All precancel collectors are invited.

Western Takes Roosevelt in Chess Thriller

By Willard Mutchler

Western High School garnered the championship in the Interhigh Chess Federation's team tourney by defeating Roosevelt in an exciting final-round battle. Results of the play in the closing rounds, and the final standings:

Round 4			
Western	W.	Anacostia	W.
B. Kiernan	0	Robt. Gluck	1
J. Spanier	1	Paul Kelly	0
V. Sachse	1	Colin Hughes	0
Mike Bennett	1	Forfeit	0
Robt. Murphy	1	Forfeit	0
	4		1
Roosevelt	W.	Eastern	W.
Donald Haines	1	V. V. Siegel	0
Ted Einwohner	1	R. Berdeis	0
John Hopkins	0	Paul Sheinman	0
Tom Mutchler	0	H. Hurwitz	1
K. Nothsteine	0	Robt. Pittman	1
	2		2
Wilson	W.	Fairfax	W.
Russell Church	1	Dorothy Evers	0
Robt. Pelikan	1	G. McLaughlin	0
Dick Anderson	1	F. deMonchaux	0
C. McCormick	1	John Ruff	0
William Fahy	1	Forfeit	0
	5		0

Round 5			
Western	W.	Roosevelt	W.
B. Kiernan	1	Ted Einwohner	0
J. Spanier	1	Roy Frye	0
Mike Bennett	0	John Hopkins	1
Robt. Murphy	0	S. Rosenthal	1
Dewitt Loomis	1	K. Nothsteine	0
	3		2
Wilson	W.	Anacostia	W.
Russell Church	0	Robt. Gluck	1
Robt. Pelikan	0	Paul Kelly	1
Dick Anderson	1	Forfeit	0
C. McCormick	1	Forfeit	0
Norman Kiethe	1	Forfeit	0
	3		2
Eastern	W.	Fairfax	W.
V. V. Siegel	1	G. McLaughlin	0
Paul Sheinman	1	F. deMonchaux	0
H. Hurwitz	0	John Ruff	1
Robt. Pittman	1	Gerald Richey	0
Don Jenkins	1	Beryl Stickley	0
	4		1

	Games		Matches	
Team	W.	L.	W.	L.
Western	19	6	5	0
Roosevelt	16	8	3	2
Wilson	15½	9½	3½	1½
Eastern	12	12	2½	2½
*Anacostia	6½	16½	1	4
†Fairfax	3	20	0	5

*Forfeited 11 games.
†Forfeited four games.

Club Windups

Annual titular and class tourneys at both the chess divan and the Federal C. C. are nearing the end, and the District fray should commence soon. Meanwhile these rapid transits were recently contested at the divan.

Class A	W.	Class A	W.
M. C. Stark	8	S. Weinbaum	5
D. H. Mugridge	7	Dr. H. V. Klein	4½
H. A. Rousseau	6	R. E. Chesney	4
S. E. Wagman	6	M. E. Kurtz	4
H. Berliner	5½	Capt. Neustadter	0
S. Naidel	5		
Class B.	W.	Class B	W.
W. F. Gray	7	W. K. Kirsher	4
Capt. K. Kramer	6½	H. E. Singleton	3½
Col. E. deLaval	6	L. B. Thomas	3½
Mr. Taylor	5½	G. A. Carlson	3
R. H. Kinter	5	F. W. Gleason	3
Class C	W.	Class C	W.
C. M. Brand	4	J. A. Foote	3
M. O. Sowers	4	H. J. Hilton	1

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Refugees From Celluloid

'Windy Hill' Glitters Like Hollywood, Which Practically Staffed It

By Nelson B. Bell

SOME BUSY AND ANONYMOUS Broadway statistician recently computed that 70 per cent of New York's current stage attractions utilize the services of one or more Hollywood personalities.

If impressive figures were what he was after, he should have awaited the arrival of "Windy Hill" and watched his average rise.

The play opening a week's engagement at the National Theater tomorrow night boasts four of Hollywood renown scattered among its various departments—its author, producer and its two stars.

Patsy Ruth Miller, whose typewriter gave birth to "Windy Hill," will be remembered by veteran picture-goers as a screen star whose fame is tightly tied up with that of the late Rudolph Valentino and Lon Chaney, pere, "the man with a thousand faces."

Although recognized before and since as one of the foremost stars of the legitimate theater, there was a considerable period in which Ruth Chatterton, producer of Miss Miller's charade, occupied a top-most niche in the screen's hall of fame. Her cinema reign spanned the transition from silent pictures to the audible. Miss Chatterton was one of the few who profited by the change.

The career of Kay Francis, bright, particular star of "Windy Hill," bears a close analogy to her producer's. Miss Francis also had established herself on the boards before the talent scouts lured her to a long tour of duty in Hollywood.

The Long Way Around

Miss Francis hails from Oklahoma City. At the age of 4, her actress mother, Katherine Clinton, enrolled her in a New York school, and it was there that "Kay" got her first glimpse of a stage performance. In slightly zigzag fashion, she came to have a leaning toward the stage.

As an athletically inclined child in a convent school, she aspired first to be a trapeze artiste, so the story goes. This ambition was looked upon by the Mother Superior with something less than enthusiasm.

Later she took a business course and bonded herself out as a social secretary. Following a trip to Europe with her mother, she returned home quite determined to become an actress.

Unlike many, Kay Francis received her first professional opportunity on Broadway without too much wear and tear on her shoe soles. Before the trek from office to office had become longer than a block or so, she was cast as the Player Queen in the modern dress version of "Hamlet," and by her aptitude in the part made many friends on the right side of the street.

Most of them, from experience, counseled a course of training the hard way, in stock. Thus the old Stuart Walker Stock Company, out in Cincinnati, famous for its alumni, found itself in possession of an unusually promising young actress.

Two years later, back on Broadway, jobs tumbled over themselves in quest of her services. Three comparatively brief play appearances were the springboard that catapulted her into the "leading lady" assignment in "Elmer the Great," starring Walter Huston.

Hollywood's Gain

It was their performances in this hit comedy that attracted the attention of the Hollywood scouts. Both promptly became, and have remained, "name" stars. Their joint screen debut in Washington was at the Palace in "Gentlemen of the Press," in 1929.

Her return to the footlights in "Windy Hill" by no means signalizes Miss Francis' desertion of Hollywood. On the contrary, she has become more deeply immersed in gelatin than ever. Without too much fanfare or flag waving, Miss Francis has become the producer of her own pictures.

"Divorce" and "Allotment Wives," both current releases, in which she stars opposite Bruce Cabot and Paul Kelly, respectively, are Kay Francis Productions released through Monogram.

Her appearance in "Windy Hill," as a matter of fact, was managed by the merest eyelash. Had the war lasted a little longer she probably never would have succumbed to the combined force of the Miller-Chatterton blandishments.

Like so many other stars, Miss Francis was an indefatigable USO-Camp Shows worker throughout the hostilities, with three overseas tours to her credit and a fourth in imminent prospect when the A-bomb wrote a period to the whole thing.

The most widely publicized of her junkets was the one to Britain and the Mediterranean area in company with Carole Landis, Martha Raye and Mitzi Mayfair, afterward reproduced in film form under the title, "Four Girls in a Jeep."

Pause for Pryor

More addicted now to leading his own orchestra, Roger Pryor, Miss Francis' costar in the comedy of two worldly correspondents weary of the war, still is remembered for able screen performances in such as "Saturday's Children," "Blessed Event" and "There's Always Juliet."

The hoodoo combination won't bob up again until September, but it could be of interest to those who entertain an unholy fear of Friday, the 13th that Kay Francis, long one of Hollywood's highest paid stars, more than once included in the list of America's 10 best-dressed women and now a successful picture producer, does not share their superstition.

She was born under that "evil" jinx!

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TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, January 27, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday prelude, 7-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. News, 7:55, 8:15. M. Brown Ensemble, 8 Reading the Funnies. 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30 Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. The Jubilaires, 8:30. Bishop G. B. Oxnam, 8:45.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church " " Voice of Prophecy	News; Capital Church Concert Songs of Faith " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News Garden Gate D. C. Date Line Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Radio Pulpit (Dr. H. R. Anderson) Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class " News; Melody Wesley Radio League	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 Remember When :15 " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Pleasure Parade " " Solitaire Time	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " " "	Hall of Hits " " News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Spellman Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Piano Playhouse :45 " "	News Flower Time Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " Lutheran Hour " "	WINX News Little Show Spring Valley Serenade	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " "	Lou Brott; Weather Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " "	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " "	" " " News; Super Express Super Express " "	Transatlantic Call " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Your Washington :15 Sunday at the Zoo :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Operetta Scrap Book Bill Cunningham Mutual Music Box	News; Symphony Walton's Violin Concerto (Heifetz)	Meet the Composer " " News; Music of Manhattan " "	Readers Digest (Radio Edition) Hollywood Star Time " "
3	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 Johnny Thompson :45 and Iliene Woods	World Parade (Cavellero) One Man's Family " "	Songs Along the Trail " " Symphonette " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Musical Whimsey " " Halls of Congress " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 Darts For Dough :15 " " :30 Mary Small Revue :45 " "	National Hour " RCA Show " "	Murder Is My Hobby " " True Detective " "	News; " " " "	Bill's Music Box Poetry Corner Theater of the Air " "	" " " " " "; News Nelson Eddy " "
5	:00 Jones and I :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 (David Harding)	NBC Symphony " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Eddie Rogers Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Family Hour (Patrice Munsel) Gene Autry News, Shirer
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " "	Nick Carter " " News, Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concert by Kerstin Thorborg and Jan Pearce	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Sumner Welles Musical Hawaii Adventures in Rhythm " "	News; The Philharmonic Hour Schonberg's "Guerre-Lieder"	Ave Maria Hour " " Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Evening Hour :15 (Beecham) :30 " " " " :45 " " " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " "	The Beulah Show " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia Speaks :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Bach's Piano Concerto (Fischer Orch.)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " "	Request Performance " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 "Front Page" :30 (Melvyn Douglas) :45 (Michael O'Shea)	Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Freedom of Opportunity What's the Name Of That Song	News; Lel's Dance with Nat Brandywynne Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players "In His Steps" News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	William Hillman Drama of Palestine Rich. Himber's Orch. " "; News	WINX News Sinfonietta " "	" " Edgar A. Mowrer Supernatural Tales " "; News	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests

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7:00 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour	8:00 p. m.—News	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.— " "	8:30 p. m.—Congress on the Air	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " "	8:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
		10:00 p. m.—News
		10:05 p. m.—Concert Favorites
		10:30 p. m.—Clesa Harmony
		10:45 p. m.—On the Mall

"CONGRESS ON THE AIR"
TONIGHT 8:30 TO 9 P.M.
Tonight's Subject . . . "Should Congress Extend Wartime Price Controls for One Year?" . . . will be discussed by Sen. Homer Capehart (R.), Ind.—Sen. Sheridan Downey (D.), Calif.—Rep. Walter C. Ploeser (R.), Mo.—Rep. George E. Outland (D.), Calif.—with Ernest K. Lindley, moderator.
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